

# RIOT'S SPREAD, THEN WANE

## UNION CAR CHIEFS PLAN REFERENDUM

### COOL HEADED MEN ASK NEW STRIKE VOTE

### Chicago Still Faces Many More Hours' Traction Tieup.

Officials of the 15,000 surface car and elevated railway employees prepared last night to take a referendum vote of the entire membership to determine whether the strike which paralyzed Chicago's street car transportation yesterday will continue.

The referendum cannot be completed before midnight, however, even if the union executives move with the utmost celerity. It probably will require from twelve to twenty-four hours longer.

Meanwhile no cars will be operated on either the surface or elevated roads.

### 500,000 Walk or Auto.

Five hundred thousand persons either walked to the loop and other places about Chicago yesterday or used makeshift conveyances. Five hundred thousand other workers were kept by the strike in their home districts.

As evening followed twelve hours of confusion, L. D. Bland, international treasurer of the car men's union, who was hoisted down in their auditorium, Ashland avenue and Van Buren street, Monday night when he attempted to read Gov. Lowden's proposed wage settlement, made public a statement.

### Blames Few Radicals.

Mr. Bland charged that the employees' demonstration and their ensuing rejection of the compromise without even a hearing was due to the activities of 200 or 300 radicals.

"These men, by their violent tactics," he declared, "completely defeated the will of the rational element."

"The proposition did not get a square deal, and the officers do not know how the vast majority of the men feel about it."

### Mahon on the Way.

W. D. Mahon, international president of the car men, will arrive in Chicago at 8:30 o'clock today.

Bland conversed with him in Detroit by telephone and explained that the strike, coupled with the spreading race riots, made Chicago's situation acute.

### Mahon Approved Settlement.

He also told Mahon of the demonstration which swept the mass-meeting off its feet.

Since Mahon himself approved the terms of settlement, he is expected to institute a rigid investigation of the session, which privately was characterized, even by union executives, as a disgrace.

### Union Chief's Statement.

Mahon, too, probably will decide when the referendum will be held.

Bland's statement to the public follows:

"The great majority of the employees, unfortunately, have been denied an opportunity of

### LOOP EMPTIED OF 250,000 IN RECORD SPEED

#### Motor Substitutes for "L" and Cars Do the Job.

Emptying Chicago's loop of the 250,000 workers and shoppers that make it the world's greatest business beehive was a task that was accomplished last night in remarkable time, considering the absence of elevated and surface lines transportation.

How was it done? Well, nobody knows exactly. There was no systematized attempt to handle the traffic. The hundreds, doubtless thousands, of motor vehicles of every description that substituted for elevated trains and street cars just backed up along the curbs and the passengers seemed to find their way to them by instinct.

### Greatest Rush Hour.

Veterans of the police department traffic division will tell you there was never a rush hour like that of the first day of the strike. Aided by soldier and civilian volunteers they attempted to keep things moving, both afoot and on wheels at the main loop intersections, but traffic persisted in tying itself in Gordian knots, and how these unentangled themselves surpassed the bewildered reportorial understanding.

Indeed, it seemed for a time at the beginning of the rush hour that home, sweet home, was far, far away for many thousands. That was about 4:30 o'clock, when the vandals of the loop workers began debouching from the city's skyscrapers.

### Loop Had Been Tranquil.

The loop had been comparatively tranquil until then. Traffic had been moving fairly well, and the makeshift transportation facilities had not been taxed beyond capacity.

Then—Did you ever see a beehive overturned and the buzzing myriads scurry forth? From Lake to Van Buren, and Wabash to Wells, the sidewalks and street crossings suddenly became foot-jams, jamming, gesticulating walls of people, scurrying this way and that, questioning policemen, strangers, and one another as to:

"How do we get home?"

Perplexed, perspiring, but—They were confused, perplexed, and perspiring—shop girls, business men, ribbon clerks, manicures, stenographers, shoe salesmen—in a word, The Public.

The Public, customarily considered as a verbal abstraction of editorial writers, was here visible in the flesh, very much alive, and decidedly concerned as to where do we go from here. The Public was coming into its own lion's share of the rail strike.

One wondered, observing the hurrying thousands, what were the individual attitudes regarding a 5 or 8 cent fares, and other angles of the situation affecting pocketbooks and home economies.

### "I Will" Spirit on Job.

Anyway, they didn't wait long. The Chicago, not to say American, "I will" spirit was right on the job, at two bits a throw. In other words, the gas-line constituency had rallied thousands strong to honk Chicago out of the loop.

As has been said there was no at-

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### THE WEATHER

WEDNESDAY, JULY 30, 1919.

Summit, 5:41 a. m.; sunset, 8:11 p. m. Chicago and vicinity—Fair and somewhat warmer today; tomorrow partly cloudy, becoming unsettled; gentle east wind; neither hot nor cold.

Illinois—Partly cloudy and unsettled today and tomorrow; not much change in temperature.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO (Last 24 hours.)

MAXIMUM, 84°	MINIMUM, 64°
7 a. m. 77°	7 p. m. 77°
8 a. m. 78°	8 p. m. 77°
9 a. m. 79°	9 p. m. 77°
10 a. m. 80°	10 p. m. 77°
11 a. m. 81°	11 p. m. 77°
12 m. 82°	12 m. 77°
1 p. m. 83°	1 p. m. 77°
2 p. m. 84°	2 p. m. 77°
3 p. m. 85°	3 p. m. 77°
4 p. m. 86°	4 p. m. 77°
5 p. m. 87°	5 p. m. 77°
6 p. m. 88°	6 p. m. 77°
7 p. m. 89°	7 p. m. 77°
8 p. m. 90°	8 p. m. 77°
9 p. m. 91°	9 p. m. 77°
10 p. m. 92°	10 p. m. 77°
11 p. m. 93°	11 p. m. 77°
12 m. 94°	12 m. 77°

Mean temperature for 24 hours, 78°; normal for the day, 78°.

Wind—Highest velocity, 19 miles an hour, from east at 10:10 a. m.

Precipitation for 24 hours to 8 p. m., none.

Deficiency since Jan. 1, 1.27 inches.

Relative humidity, 5 a. m. 54; 8 p. m. 53.

### DOWNSTATE TROOPS CALLED TO AID CHICAGO

### Local Militia Ready; Lowden Defers to Mayor.

### BULLETIN.

Adj. Gen. Dickson early this morning wired for the Ninth and Tenth regiments from downstate to proceed at once on special trains to Chicago today. These regiments approximate 1,400 men and will make the total in Chicago ready for riot duty about 6,000.

Col. Frank Baylor is at the head of the Ninth regiment and Col. O. P. Yeager heads the Tenth.

"These troops are being brought in to give us additional military strength in case we need it," said Gen. Dickson.

For five hours last night, from 7 o'clock until midnight, whether to send the five mobilized militia regiments into the riot-stricken districts or not, swung on a pendulum of indecision.

Early in the evening, when the home going crowds had passed safely through the danger belt without renewal of the race fighting, it seemed practically certain the troops would not go to before morning.

By 9 o'clock, with South State street a front line of battling whites and Negroes, with spirits of fire in the Chicago avenue district to the north and the Maxwell street district to the west, Chief Garrity called Adj. Gen. Dickson on the telephone and asked him to notify his militia colonels to be ready at a moment's notice to take over the situation and relieve the tired and battle-scarred police. It seemed certain the troops would go in.

### People Urge Action.

While this condition existed dozens of telephone calls were received by THE TRIBUNE from men and women in the districts where the rioting was heaviest, asking that "something be done" to reinforce the police.

State Attorney Hoyne went to Gov. Lowden and urged him to call in Mayor Thompson and Sheriff Peters and urge them to request the state military aid. The governor held to his position that the mayor is primarily responsible for the law and order in his city and that before the state could logically act the city executive must make the request.

At midnight, after a conference with Corporation Counsel Ettelson and Assistant Corporation Counsel Frank Righelmer, the mayor sent for Chief Garrity and asked him for a report on the situation. When the chief got in touch with First Deputy Alcock and received a reassuring report the mayor reached a decision.

### Mayor Withholds Action.

"I am going to go home," he said to Chief Garrity. "I will not ask for the state troops before morning. I will await developments."

The chief decided to remain at his office all night.

Before leaving Assistant Corporation Counsel Righelmer gave an opinion that Gov. Lowden does not need the mayor's consent before sending troops into the riot zone.

"There are half a dozen cases on record," said Mr. Righelmer, "in which the governor, acting on his own initiative, has sent in troops to quell disturbances without the request of the mayor of the town in question."

### Powers of Mayor.

Paragraph 1297 of the statutes and village act, under titles, defining the powers of the mayor, states:

"He shall have the power, when necessary, to call on every male inhabitant of the city over the age of 18 years to aid in enforcing the laws and ordinances, and to call out the militia to aid in suppressing riots and other disturbances, subject to the authority of the governor as commander in chief of the militia."

### 4,000 Troops on Edge.

Adj. Gen. Dickson, in anticipation of the call for help from the city officials, had his 4,000 guardsmen on edge at 7 o'clock, ready to move into any section of the city. The First and

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### Illinois Soldiers on the Job—Marching to Armory

Fourth Infantry Reserves En Route Over State Street Bridge Yesterday Afternoon to North Side Headquarters.



### RIOTERS IGNORE OVERSEAS NEGRO WOUND STRIPES

Frederick Smith, 33 years old, colored, who spent three years in the Canadian army overseas, came back to Chicago yesterday to visit relatives. He was aware that a race riot was raging in Chicago, but he thought the white rioters would respect his Canadian uniform and his wound stripes.

As he was passing Harrison street on South State street he was attacked by a gang of white youths, for whom he was an easy victim, for he had been both gassed and wounded and he offered little resistance. Before he could be rescued by noncommissioned officers of a nearby recruiting station he had been the victim of several blows and lay in the street.

He was taken to the Clark street station, where his injuries were dressed.

"I don't see why they wanted to bother a fellow like me," he said. "I did all I could to help make this old country safe for just such men as these. I call this a pretty poor welcome home."

### Sir Arthur Brown, Ocean Flyer, Is Married

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. (Copyright, 1919.)

LONDON, July 29.—Lieut. Sir Arthur Whitten Brown, Atlantic airman, was married at Savoy chapel today. The neighborhood was crowded, but the bridegroom managed to reach the vestry unrecognized. Capt. Sir John Alcock was seen and the crowd cheered its hosts. He reached the church door blushing like a schoolboy.

### Russia Reported Seeking Alliance With Germany

PARIS, July 29.—(Havas.)—A German delegation went to Russia recently and returned with elaborate and alluring economic offers, the Echo de Paris stated today. Russia, the newspaper said, is conducting a campaign to effect an alliance with Germany.

### Montana House Votes for Woman Suffrage

Helena, Mont., July 29.—Ratification of the federal suffrage amendment was voted by the house of representatives of the Montana legislature today.

### THIRD RAIL AND FOX RIVER LINES TO BE TIED UP

Aurora, Ill., July 29.—(Special.)—Employees of the Aurora, Elgin and Chicago Electric railroad, which has interurban and city trolley lines in the Fox river valley and the third rail line from the various towns to Chicago, will go on strike at 2 o'clock tomorrow morning, George Adams, business agent of the car men's union, said today.

A strike vote was taken today, and of the first 100 men balloting not one voted to stay on the job. It was said. The city of Elgin will be in darkness and most of its industries paralyzed, as the Aurora, Elgin and Chicago furnishes it with light and power. Wheaton, West Chicago, and Glen Ellyn will also be without light.

"The decision to strike came as the result of a conference between General Manager Edwin C. Faber and the executive committee yesterday, in which Mr. Faber notified the men that their demand for a general increase in wages of 41 cents an hour could not be granted unless permission was first granted the company to increase the rates," Adams said. "The men were willing to remain at work had the company promised the employees the same settlement the Chicago car men will get after their strike."

### German Sailors' Riots Cause Appeal to Allies

COPENHAGEN, July 29.—(French Wireless Service.)—Immediate occupation by the allies of the Schleswig territory where plebiscites are to be held or some other means of protecting the inhabitants was asked today in a resolution presented to the allied commission here by a delegation of the Sonderburg (Schleswig) municipal council. The resolution was adopted by the inhabitants, it was said, as the result of disorders by German sailors.

### 15 Colored Men Seized in Gary After Buying Guns

Gary, Ind., July 29.—(Special.)—Fifteen Chicago Negroes were arrested here this afternoon on the charge of carrying deadly weapons. They had come from Chicago in automobiles and on trains and had purchased revolvers at the local hardware stores, when the police were apprised of their action. Several said they were unable to secure guns in Chicago.

### COMBINE ORDERS TO POLICE AND TROOPS TO COMBAT RIOTING

GENERAL orders controlling the conduct of both the police and the military in dealing with race rioters were issued early last evening. The formal order follows:

"Special Order 140.

"To Commanding Officers:

"Captain of Police Mullen of the Cottage Grove avenue station will take charge of the military situation.

"All men are instructed not to fire except by direct order of the commanding officer.

"Capt. Mullen will instruct what he wants done. The method of doing it after we receive the instructions depends upon the judgment and discretion of the military commander.

"If there is a mob and the civil authorities instruct the military forces to disperse it, it is up to the military forces how the dispersing is done.

"Employ all peaceable means possible to disperse the mob; fire only as the last resort. The bayonet and butt are to be used before firing commences, and will be found much more effective.

"Under the police direction you are entirely justified in taking extreme measures for the protection of life and property.

"By order of the adjutant general.

"ANSON L. BOLTE.

"Colonel Commanding."

### Lawyer Starts "Mystery Suit," Demanding \$100,000

In a petition filed yesterday in the Superior court W. N. MacQueen was made defendant in a damage suit for \$100,000, the plaintiff being John A. Brown, an attorney, 69 West Washington street.

Attorney Frank H. Culver, who filed the petition, refused to explain the charges against MacQueen.

"I can only say," he said, "that the defendant is a man who has offices in the Otis building and advertises himself as a financial expert and dealer in real estate."

Mr. MacQueen could not be reached at his office.

### Irene Fenwick Seriously Ill After an Operation

New York, July 29.—(Special.)—Miss Irene Fenwick, who is well known both in the spoken and filmed drama, is seriously ill in her home in Long Beach, L. I., following an operation for acute appendicitis which was performed today.

### Lowden Asks Citizens to Aid by Calm

Gov. Frank O. Lowden, after a conference with Adj. Gen. Dickson, who had just completed a three hours' survey of the danger zone, gave out the following statement at 8 o'clock last night:

"The situation is still very tense and there never was a time in the history of Chicago when it was so important for its citizens to exercise self-restraint as it is now. There is but one question of any moment at present and that is the maintenance of order.

"One Vital Question.

"All other questions sink into insignificance in comparison with this. Every true citizen of the city will at this time cooperate wholeheartedly with the authorities in preserving peace."

The governor said that if the troops were necessary they will be sent into the danger zone "full-fledged and ready for business."

"Of course you can never tell," continued the governor. "While things may be all right, one can never tell when an outbreak may come in a situation like this, or how far it will go and where it will end."

When asked if any more troops had been ordered out, Gov. Lowden said: "That's not for publication."

### AUTO CHASES CAB IN LOOP, SPITS BULLETS

A sensational chase of a Yellow taxicab by a large black limousine crowded with men took place in the loop early this morning. Several shots were fired at the taxicab by the men in the automobile as the car turned from Randolph street and disappeared north in Clark street.

As the Yellow cab was in front of the Clark street entrance of the Hotel Sherman men in the pursuing automobile, one on each running board, opened fire, but apparently failed to hit any one. Spectators and automobiles were impeded by the bullets.

### 170,000 Cases of Typhus in Poland and Russia

PARIS, July 27.—(By the Associated Press.)—One hundred and seventy thousand cases of typhus exist in Poland and the Baltic Russian states, according to reports received today by officials connected with the American sanitary expedition. Col. Harry L. Gilchrist, of the medical corps, U. S. A., is heading the relief party, and has him 550 Americans, all experts.

### ONE DEATH IN 14 HOURS PUTS TOTAL AT 26

### Negroes Storm Own Hospital After Battle.

The toll of deaths taken by white men and black seeking each other with rifle and shotgun and revolver lessened appreciably yesterday and last night.

At 4 o'clock this morning the trouble that brought death and injury to hundreds, mobilized the militia, and threw Chicago into its worst nightmare, seemed to have passed a crisis.

The troops, who were sleeping on their arms, appeared not likely to be called. The police claimed to have the situation in control.

### One Killed in Ten Hours.

Between 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon and 4 a. m. today there had been only one man killed—a young colored man who was riding a bicycle. He was killed in the "black belt" but on the west side. He was stabbed, shot sixteen times, and then his body was saturated with gasoline and set afire. It was the most atrocious lynching of the whole series of murders that came with the sudden gust of hate at the bathing beaches Sunday.

### 11 Whites, 15 Negroes Die.

Up to noon yesterday there had been twenty-four deaths, most of them occurring Monday afternoon and evening. One man died in a hospital of injuries received the day before.

So at midnight there were 26 dead, 11 white and 15 Negroes, and between 200 and 300 injured—the total of the three days.

### Torch Joins the Gun.

The torch joined the gun and the knife in the night's riots. Fires of incendiary origin occurred in numerous sections where Negroes had resided. In most of these places the Negroes had anticipated trouble and moved out.

Firemen and police who responded to the fire alarms were met in several instances by bullets and bricks and stones. No serious injuries, however, were reported, despite the ferocity of the clashes.

### Centers of Incendiarism.

The torch was applied in houses occupied by colored people in the following localities:

46th and Wells streets.

48th street and Princeton avenue.

48th and Wells streets.

46th place and Swann street.

46th and Swann streets.

5917-19 Wentworth avenue.

4036 Wentworth avenue.

3936 South Wells street.

6841 South Elizabeth street.

58th street and Wentworth avenue.

31st and Wallace streets.

### Bottles of Kerosene.

At the 4036 Wentworth fire milk bottles that had contained kerosene were found in the rear of the house, which had been shot up before the fire started. Firemen were stoned at Forty-sixth and Swann and at Forty-sixth and Princeton. Earlier in the day firemen called to 5523 South Ashland avenue found that a crowd had







## ACTION IN THE BLACK BELT—SOME RIOT PICTURES



A. M. Rivers, 3102 Fifth avenue, who was attacked and beaten by a group of Negroes.

## NEW GRAND JURY TO GET EVIDENCE ON RACE RIOTS

The August grand jury, which has been called for the first Monday next month, will conduct an investigation into the deaths resulting from race rioting, State's Attorney Macley Hayne declared yesterday.

"I had thought of impanelling a special body," the prosecutor said. "But this is already a special body, as it were, because usually we do not impanel a grand jury in August. Every bit of evidence that I am able to present to this body will go to it as quickly as I can get it there. And if crimes can be fastened on any one, there will be a vigorous prosecution at once."

The prosecutor watched carefully the reports of the rioting. When evidence came he ordered four of his assistants to remain there all night, ready for any call on his office. The men picked by the prosecutor were Assistant State's Attorney William H. Duval, James C. O'Brien, John Prystalsky, and John M. Lowery.

## CALLS COPPER RESPONSIBLE FOR RIOTING

Chief Garrity Strips the Star from D. L. Callahan.

In a general order issued late yesterday afternoon Chief of Police John J. Garrity ordered the suspension of Patrolman Daniel L. Callahan of the Cottage Grove avenue station for failure to arrest the white youth who threw the stone knocking the unidentified colored boy off a raft in the lake at the foot of Twenty-ninth street Sunday afternoon. Chief Garrity said that he believes Patrolman Callahan guilty of being the cause of the disastrous rioting, if the charges are sustained. It is charged that Patrolman Callahan willfully refused to arrest the unidentified white boy for the overt act, and that his action angered the Negroes then present.

Witnesses Corroborate Charges. Since the charges were made by witnesses who were at the scene a careful investigation of them has been made by Lieut. John Norton of the detective bureau. He told the chief that every witness he could find corroborated the statement of the first complainants. The order for the suspension pending the filing of charges was then sent out.

"If these charges are true, I believe Callahan is responsible for this outburst of rioting," said the chief. "The fact that he refused to arrest the white boy angered the Negroes, who sought revenge, and the deluge of hatred has inundated the city."

Stripped of Star. Patrolman Callahan was immediately stripped of his star and held at the station pending advice from Chief Garrity as to his case.

The policeman denied Sunday night that he refused to arrest the youth, but said he was prevented from doing so by the mob that collected soon after the occurrence.

Boy Held by Police. Booker Ellis, 5 years old, colored, 2232 South Wabash avenue, involved in the rioting Sunday at the Twenty-ninth street beach, was yesterday ordered sent to the St. Charles Home for Boys by Judge Charles H. Bowles in the juvenile court.

The boy, believed to be incorrigible, is being held at a police station pending his removal today to the home. Booker has twice escaped from the juvenile detention home, and together with his past record and the testimony of witnesses, Judge Bowles decided to send him to the school until he is of age.

Suspected of Burglary. The boy, according to the juvenile court records, first escaped from the detention home on May 20, after he had been seized by the police on suspicion of having burglarized a saloon at 3201 South State street.

Late in June he was again seized by the police while carrying a rifle, with his pockets filled with cartridges. On July 2 he escaped for the second time.

According to the testimony of several witnesses, the boy was armed with a pocket knife Sunday afternoon while at the bathing beach, and he led other youths of his race in an attack on several white boys.

When the case against Booker Ellis was called in court none of his relatives was in court. His mother, according to witnesses, had been unable to reach the loop because of the car strike and the fear that she would be mistreated by the rioting whites accounted for her absence.

HELD ON COLORED MAN'S CHARGE. Homer Beard, white, 2019 Indiana avenue, was locked up at the South Clark street station on the complaint of Saul Ruben, an out of town Negro, who said Beard attacked him near the South Clark street station.

## 100 COLORED MEN BREAK FROM PEN AND RIOT IN JAIL

Overpower Guards, Attack White Prisoners, and Defy All.

Race feeling flared up in the county jail yesterday. Rioting, precipitated by 100 Negro prisoners, resulted in the injury of a score or more, most of them white men. Several were more or less seriously hurt.

The fighting started when Fred Evans, a colored guard went to the tier of cells occupied by Negroes, on the first floor of the jail, to release two of the prisoners on whom visitors had called. It was at 11 o'clock. Both the colored and white prisoners were confined in their respective "bull pens," taking their morning exercise. Martin opened the door of the colored prisoners' "bull pen" to bring two who had visitors to the screens. As he swung back the heavy grated door every colored man in the pen sprang forward. The next instant the Negroes, shouting, had forced him violently back and flung the iron door against him while they streamed screaming out of the pen.

Assistant Jailor Battles. Bedlam broke loose then. Negroes seemed to be running amuck everywhere in the first tier. Assistant Jailor Charles Norton made a futile effort to stem the tide coming through the "bull pen" door.

The first white men to be attacked were Larry White and Bert Whitaker, trusty prisoners. These two were sitting on a bench in the corridor. The first Negroes who swept out, pounced upon them, knocked them to the floor, and battered their heads. Other colored men then seized the bench and tore it apart for clubs.

Charge Through Corridor. Thus armed the Negroes charged up the corridor. Their next victim was Jack O'Brien, who is being held in the county jail for the murder of Policeman Richard Burke. O'Brien was talking through the bars of the lawyers' cage to his attorney, Frank McDonnell. As the colored men charged, O'Brien faced them coolly. He met the first with a terrific blow on the jaw. The colored man fell unconscious.

As O'Brien felled the first of their number the crowd charged more fiercely. "Kill that white!" "Let me at him!" "Kill all the white!" were the shouts.

O'Brien stood his ground gamely. As they pressed upon him kicking and hurling their clubs, he picked up the unconscious Negro and used him as a shield. In the meantime several were striking away at McDonnell. He was saved by a guard who let him quickly out into the rotunda and crashed the door in the faces of the panting Negroes.

Shuts Out Mob. After the last of the Negroes had left the "bull pen" there was started a rush up the stairs to the third and fourth tiers. Norton recovered and noted the Negroes were making for the old jail where 700 white prisoners were exercising in the "bull pens." He ran out through a bundle cage and around to the old jail and succeeded in locking the door before the first of the Negroes reached it.

Norton had sent for Jailer Will T. Davies who was in Judge Denton's court. As he entered he was met by Edward J. Fleming, secretary for State's Attorney Hayne. With Fleming were detectives from the state's attorney's staff led by Sergeant John Murphy and Sergeant Willie Brennan. Fleming sent the detectives into the jail to herd the Negroes back into their cells. Then he sent for more deputies and bailiffs from the criminal court house, and saw to it that policemen from the East Chicago avenue station were brought. The police arrived after the state's attorney's men had forced the Negroes slowly back into the "bull pen."

Other casualties discovered after order had been restored were Bert Kerns and Joseph Gall, trustees.

Last night a machine gun stood in the jail trained upon the Negro quarters.

Evans Calm; Police Anticipate No Trouble. Although about twice as many Negroes were seen on Evanston streets as usual, no disturbances have taken place in the suburb. Chief of Police Leggett said he anticipated no trouble and had taken no preparatory steps.

"There will be no riots in Evanston," he said, "of that I am certain."

A similar condition existed along the entire north shore. It is believed the colored population has been increased by "emigrants" from Chicago's "black belt," seeking to escape the riots.

Knives, Blackjacks Found Upon Colored Refugees. A large number of knives and blackjacks and one revolver were found on a number of colored men searched before being allowed to leave the detention bureau yesterday morning. Those they had sought refuge there. Those who carried the less deadly weapons were allowed to go, but the negro who carried the revolver was booked on a charge of carrying a concealed weapon. He is B. O. Haley, 45 years old, address unknown.

Many Armed Colored Men Taken in Police Dragnet. The police, in an effort to subdue rioters, kept a sharp watch for bulging hip pockets. Late in the day they sent in a number of colored men from the central station from all parts of the city to be held without being booked. All were found to be armed with weapons ranging from a magazine pistol to knives. Most of the men were chauffeurs or porters. One was a discharged soldier.

Policemen picking up Louis Gollis, 560 West Thirteenth street, who was stabbed by four colored men near Twenty-ninth and Wabash avenue. He was found battered at Twenty-ninth and State streets. He was taken to Michael Reese hospital.

## 9 PLAYGROUNDS CLOSED; NEGRO HELP SUSPENDED

City Lays Off Nearly 1,500 Colored Workmen During Riots.

Race riots, coupled with the street car strike, caused city officials to close nine playgrounds yesterday, lay off nearly 1,500 workmen, most of them colored, and cease all municipal street repair work.

Not more than 5 per cent of the colored clerks, inspectors, and janitors employed at the city hall showed up for work. Most of these were told to return to their homes and stay there until further notice. At the municipal garbage reduction plant one-fourth of the force, which is colored, did not report for work. Three of the city's asphalt plants were shut down for lack of men.

Deputy Commissioner of Public Works William Burkhardt, besides closing the nine playgrounds, told 600 colored laborers in the street, sewers, and construction bureaus to remain away from work until rioting is less frequent.

Stop Street Cleaning. All street cleaning and garbage removal in the Second and Third wards was ordered stopped at noon. When in the afternoon 500 laborers in the water pipe construction department struck, demanding \$5.40 a day instead of \$4.40, Mr. Burkhardt ordered emergency gangs to take care of leaks.

Of six colored food inspectors in the city food bureau, not one appeared for work. John W. Lewis was the only colored clerk to appear for work at the controller's office. In the middle of the afternoon he asked for police protection on his way to the Northwestern depot, and when a policeman arrived to accompany him he left for his home on the northwest side.

Advise Negroes to Flee. A report that James W. Judge, 5220 Federal street, a city hall elevator operator had been killed, caused the few colored employees left to grab their hats and coats and take the advice of the bureau heads to seek cover until the riots are over.

Even Mayor Thompson's office was hit when Charles Morrison, the mayor's messenger, who has foretold the weather for the following day for years, failed to put in an appearance.

Pier Dance Deserted. The blight even visited the municipal pier when the manager of the El Gar's slooper Burkhardt that if there was to be music for the dancers at the pier last night, the dancers would have to last night, the dancers would have to hum their own tunes. No provision was made for the substitute and the big dance hall was deserted last night.

The playgrounds closed by Mr. Burkhardt in fear of trouble between the white and colored children are: Sherwood, West Fifty-seventh street and Princeton avenue.

Carter, East Fifty-eighth street and Michigan avenue.

Drake, Twenty-sixth street and Calumet avenue.

Copernicus, West Sixtieth and South Throop streets.

Oakland, East Fortieth street and Langley avenue.

Orleans, Orleans street and Institute place.

Max Butner, 3320 South La Salle.



White rioter being chased by Patrolman Martin Joyce. The fleeing rioter had started a disturbance at Twenty-ninth street and Wentworth avenue.

Best. Moseley, 2353 South Wabash avenue. Coleman, East Forty-seventh and South Dearborn streets.

Ald. William R. Fetzner yesterday prepared a resolution for the city council calling on all motor car drivers "to donate the use of their machines during the rush hours in the morning and evening to convey women to and from their places of employment."

## COLORED EDITOR BLAMES HOUSING

New York, July 29.—[Special.]—Willis H. Huggins, editor of the Searchlight, Chicago's Negro paper, who is here taking a course at Columbia university, blames bad housing for the Chicago riots.

"When some 50,000 southern Negroes took up their homes in Chicago, attracted by high wages, they found no place to live," he said. "There was no effort made to provide for them. The main reason was the profiteering real estate operators and greedy landlords and property owners."

"It was through the real estate operators that different white districts were invaded by the Negro. An operator would go to an owner and ask his price. He would tell him he could get \$10,000 more for it by selling to a colored person. Then he would sell the property at an advance of \$2,000."

"The colored people were led into making these purchases by having their vanity played upon. The result was white persons bombed colored owned houses until it dawned upon them that the former owner was to blame."

\$3,000 Worth of Guns Ordered by Phone, but—

A Negro who said he was in Blue Island called John William Vogel, dealer in firearms at 315 South Clark street, over the telephone yesterday and ordered \$3,000 worth of revolvers, shotguns, and rifles and ammunition to be delivered immediately. He said he would call for the purchase in a truck for the purpose of taking them to Blue Island. Mr. Vogel notified the police. The man failed to appear.

Find "Dam Dam" Bullets on Three Men Arrested

"Dum dum" bullets were found in the possession of Thomas Smith, 2721 South State street, Bob Jones, porter, 510 East Thirty-seventh place, and Milton Crumb, 2721 South State street, the latter two colored. Mounted Policeman John Weldon arrested Smith and two fellow officers brought in the other two.

## NEW STATE LAW WEAPON TO CURB RACIAL CLASHES

There's a brand new Illinois law full of "teeth and stingers," just made to deal with such a situation as now confronts Chicago, with its race riots. State Senator Frank P. Sadler, one of those who worked for its passage at the last session of the legislature, called attention to it last night. It is known as senate bill 92 and it went into force July 1.

Here's the senator's explanation of it: "A lot of these people don't know the chances they are taking in carrying concealed weapons. Senate bill 92 provides a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000, or one year in prison, or both, for those found guilty of carrying concealed weapons without a license to do so."

"For a man who cannot pay a \$1,000 fine that means 666 2-3 days in jail at \$1.50 a day."

"If rioters will think of that they will leave their weapons at home. The new law covers carrying knives and pistols, too. Sending a few of these rioters to jail under this law would soon take the enthusiasm out of them in my estimation."

## Red Cross Asks Cars to Aid Stricken People

Members of the Red Cross motor corps and car owners who are willing to volunteer their services during the emergency of the car strike to bring relief to scores of stricken families throughout the city are to report this morning at room 511, 58 East Washington street. The Chicago chapter of the American Red Cross yesterday ordered a remobilization of its motor corps and an appeal to automobile owners was issued by J. W. Champion, executive secretary. Thousands of regular service men and their families, as well as families of men still in the service, will go without much needed medical service and other relief work unless car owners respond to this appeal, Mr. Champion stated.

## Police Assigned to U. S. Bureau Put on Riot Duty

All of the city police officials assigned to the bureau of investigation of the department of justice were withdrawn yesterday to do police duty in the riot area. Edward J. Brennan, superintendent of the bureau, has volunteered his force to the city to assist in handling the situation. Loop duty may be assigned them to relieve uniformed men for work in the riot district.

## SCHOOL RIFLES GUARDED AFTER MOB STEALS 100

Following the theft of forty-one U. S. Enfield rifles from the Phillips High school yesterday at 10 a. m., Supt. Peter A. Mortenson ordered an immediate cleaning out of high school arsenals. The Enfields, authorized by the war department for the use of Chicago high school cadets, were collected immediately, their firing pins removed, bayonets detached, and the guns stored under guard in a central location.

A mob of more than 100 colored men broke into the Phillips school, according to reports made to the superintendent, and searched the building for the army rifles.

"The stolen government guns will do rioters little good," Supt. Mortenson said. "The mob failed to find the ammunition for them. Luckily some fifteen hundred of the Enfields are in Camp Roosevelt and the ammunition that was sent to Chicago was hidden away safely when it arrived. The school building was not damaged and no one was injured."

It became known later that the stolen rifles had been recovered by the police. They had been taken, it is asserted, by discharged members of the old 8th regiment, Illinois national guard, who had served overseas.

## Mr. George W. Heeg Tells How Cuticura Healed His Rash

"I became affected with a rash as the result of swimming in extremely hot weather, and my entire body was covered with red pimples. The skin was inflamed and red and the pimples caused an intense itching and burning, and also loss of sleep."

"After repeated applications of Cuticura Soap and Ointment without success, I tried Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and after using one cake of Cuticura Soap with the Cuticura Ointment, I was healed."

(Signed) George W. Heeg, 24 Maxine Pl., Akron, Ohio, Feb. 5, 1919.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum promote and maintain skin purity, skin comfort and skin health. The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal, the Talcum to powder and perfume.

Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c, Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the world. For sample each free address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. H. M. L., New York."

"Cuticura Soap shaves without using."

## MARTIAL LAW THREATENED BY POSTMASTER

Serious interference with the handling and delivery of the mail because of rioting in connection with the race trouble or the street car strike would result in martial law, Postmaster William B. Carlisle stated yesterday.

Chauffeurs, carriers, and clerks of the postoffice service were assured by the postmaster that every government employee would be protected. There are a thousand Negroes employed in the Chicago postoffice service and all except the chauffeurs worked yesterday. The mail was delivered throughout the riot districts.

Police guarded the postoffice, a special guard being placed at the entrance.

"Everything is quiet and orderly around the postoffice," stated the postmaster. "The government will not submit to any interference with the handling or distribution of the mail. Our employees have the fullest protection."

**EASY TO TAKE APART AND CLEAN**

"An advantage that often saves buying new bulbs. It is one of a dozen points in favor of TUNGSTEN light bulbs."

Let your dealer show you how to take apart and clean a Tungsten bulb. It's so easy you can do it yourself. Tungsten bulbs are sold everywhere. Tungsten Light Bulb Co., 1901 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

**TUNGSTEN**  
ALWAYS ON THE JOB

**Keeping Posted on Business Conditions**

The business man of today realizes that all business is interrelated, and that he must keep himself reliably informed on conditions in other lines of business than his own.

He is the man who appreciates the Financial Letter issued monthly by the National City Bank of Chicago.

Our monthly Letter will be sent regularly, without charge, to those applying for it.

**The NATIONAL CITY BANK of CHICAGO**

S. E. Corner Dearborn and Monroe Streets  
Resources Over 40,000,000 Dollars







## STRIKE AIN'T SO BAD; SADIE GLAD MA WOKE HER UP

"Had a Swell Time on Big Truck, and He Was a Handsome Guy."

BY MAUDE MARTIN EVERS.

**Sadie to Clarice—**  
"Yesterday morning I was sleepin' peacefully, as a child, believe me I was. Then the world too, when Ma blows in like a cyclone wavin' the morning paper around her head and shoutin'— 'You'll have to get up early Irene, wake up.' 'What's all the row about, Ma, see, the sun is hardly up; go 'way let me sleep.' But Ma sets down and read me what the papers has to say. 'The street car men and the 'L' men have went on a strike, Irene, and as you'll have to walk to work this a.m.' 'That gets me. By that time I'm all wake up, and mad."

**Ma Makes Remarks.**  
"Walk?" says I to Ma. "Ma? Walk from Rogers Park to the Loop? In what new sport shoes that's tight in the toes? You're off your trolley, Ma. If there's no street car running an' no 'L' it's little Irene for an all-day jaeger."  
"With that Ma gets all het up and makes catty remarks about how often I stay home from work and talks about the guy who is on the job, and what with her stayin' right by my side and raisin' my sweet slumbers, I has to get up and pretend I'm goin' to work. 'By that time I has a bright idea anyhow, I thinks of all them fresh heads who has hitherto and uninvited on my part of stopped their cars on Silver Road and asked me if I was goin' to work."

**Hikes Out to Drive.**  
"I thinks to myself surely a lady can accept an invite to ride to work in a strange gink's car, if there's no street cars running. And Ma urgins me out to work when she knows I can't exactly strong, can't I have no objections if I take up one of these birds who is drivin' a car."  
"So I takes great pains to brush away the traces of insufficient sleep and hikes out to the Drive."  
"And say, I hadn't more than stepped up to the curb when a fellow with one of them nifty little racers drives up to my side and pauses. 'Want a lift, sister?' says he. I laughs him kindly and we slides off. 'But we ain't no more than stirred up a breeze when he breaks the sad news to me that he's gotta turn off at Wilson Ave."

**Stranded at Wilson Ave.**  
"Well, we rides in comparative silence to Wilson Ave., where he lifts us but in grand politeness and leaves me. I hange onto the curb again there and wait at any time got any notion of hot-footing it all the way down town with the weather boiling hot or cold. 'By that time, we edges up a big truck as full with everybody enjoyin' themselves, passing me. They'd yell, 'Borry but we can't squeeze even a thin one in.' I must say that every one was nice and generous with their seats, they was so thoughtful that I didn't even mind being calkinned in public, and by strangers at that."

**15 Cents to the Loop.**  
"Well, finally, after about a thousand cars and busses passes me all loaded to the gunnels, with people hangin' onto the edges, up comes a big truck with a sign stuck on it, 15 cents to the loop. I and a young crowd gives it the distress signal and it comes to a halt."  
"When we sees the back of it we wonder on our count how many more skinny dame can ease in. But the guy that's running the thing don't give us no time to think of dignity nor comfort. He slams down an old chair seat, 'Stop right up, ladies and gentlemen, plenty of room, 15 cents straight to the loop.'"  
"I climbs onto the chair, trying to keep from spitting my poncee skirt. This fellow gives me no time to be shocked or to get my private property off the chair and up in the truck. An old party who has been occupyin' one of the dining room chairs, with which the truck was filled offers me his seat, and that was better luck than some of the rest had."

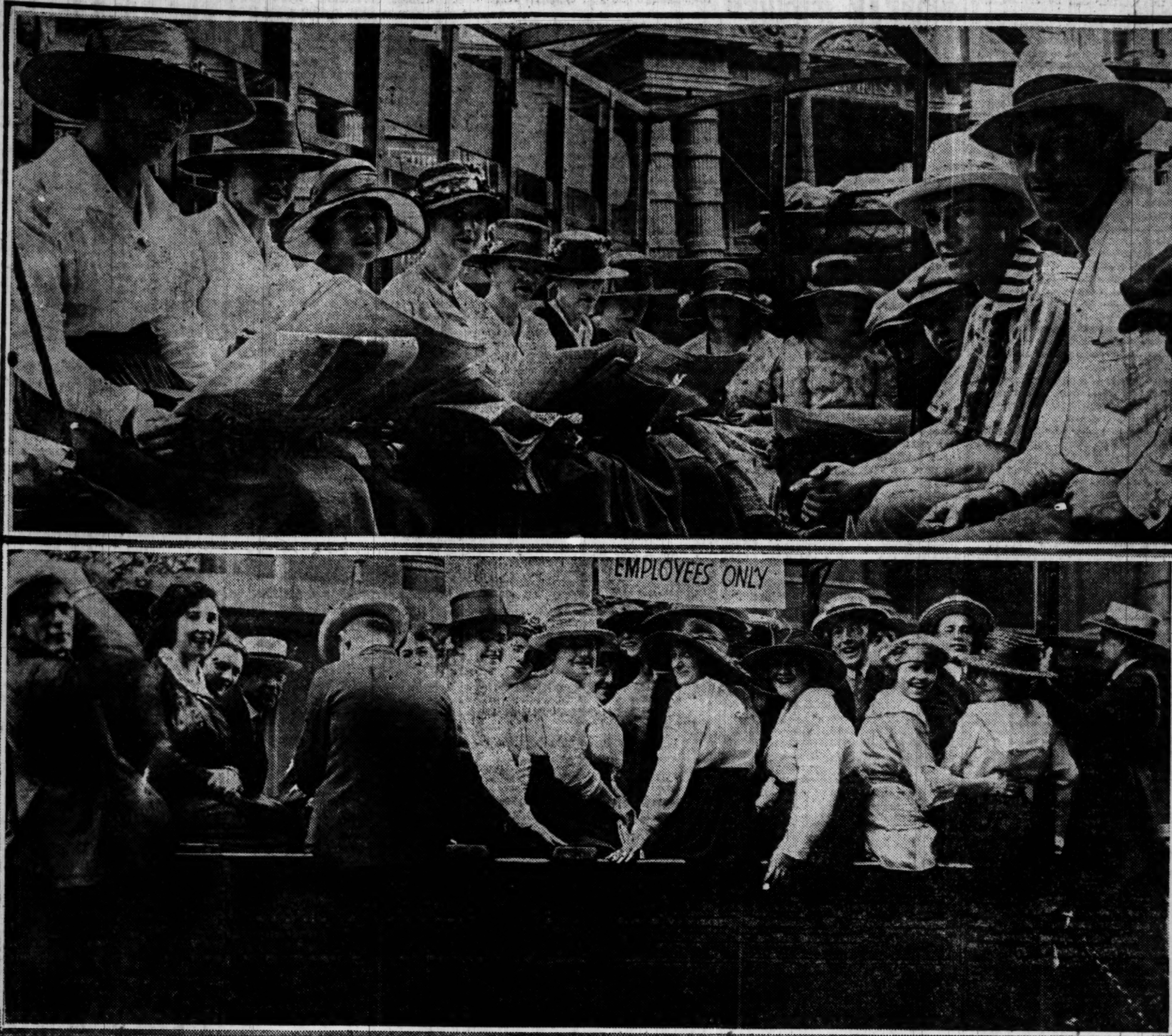
**Like Hayride Parties.**  
"We had a lot of fun. Reminded me of the old hayride parties we used to have when we was kids. Could that truck speed? Huh, all the coppers busy on the south side and we just banged away."  
"We was stowed in so tight that those chairs couldn't slide around if they wanted to, and a very handsome young man held onto mine in a kind of a gallant manner. Whiling fresh, you understand, and he didn't address no remarks to me in private, we just laughed in general."  
"For instance, when a couple had just got off at their destination, we stops for a fat dame. Say, the driver was behind her trying to shove her in, and two more on top of the truck haulin' at her arms. She took it good natured, though, and laughed heartily with us."

**Had a Swell Time.**  
"O, we had a swell time on our truck, believe me, I was glad that I didn't draw one of them little road— you know what they call them little cars. The people was sitting all over each other in 'em, and they didn't look like they was havin' half the fun we was."

**And they who paid to ride down in taxi, say, believe me, I'm not strong for violence, and I bet that we passed three taxis who was stalled on account of their drivers gettin' out and pickin' a fight, you know I told you the cops wasn't much in sight."**  
"The young man who held my chair for me, happens to be goin' my way and when the truck driver dumps us all out at La Salle and Lake streets, and walks over to the office with me, he certainly is proper to speak to your next door neighbor, so going over to the office he hints that we has had a nice time coming down on the truck, and that he hopes the strike lasts a week. To which I replies that I shall most assuredly seek a truck to go home in. 'Cheaper an' such a friendly ride an' all that, all the cars that

## TAKING THE CAR STRIKE IN HAPPY HUMOR

Showing Popular Truck Methods of Getting to Work and Getting Back Home.



### LESS CONFUSION THAN 4 YEARS AGO MARKS CAR STRIKE

TWO days and a half was the duration of Chicago's street car strike in 1915. Officially it began at 12:01 a. m. June 14, although the last car went to the barns at 5 a. m., and it lasted until noon on June 16, when the men resumed work. Looking at it with a critical eye, yesterday's tieup did not apparently cause as much confusion as that of four years ago. In large measure this was attributable to the great growth in the number of automobiles and motor trucks in the city. Four years ago they were pressed into service, but yesterday the jitney and flivver transports were on the job quicker and in greatly increased numbers. Besides experience in the other strike doubtless kept many persons from coming into the loop unless they had real business or work to do, and the congestion on the downtown streets seemed to be considerably less than in 1915. The bridges across the Chicago river were the chief points of congestion during the rush hours, but by depositing passengers at the bridges and turning back without entering the loop many squads of flivvers aided in keeping up the movement.

Four years ago, the strike was ended after the famous eighteen hour shirt-sleeve conference in Mayor Thompson's office at the city hall, when both sides agreed to leave the disputed demands to arbitration.

was taken people down had signs on 'em for 25, 50, and a dollar. 'The young man agrees with me, and says kind of hesitating, could he call me up when I was goin' home so's we could get the same truck. To which I see nothing improper. He was such a handsome kind of a guy. 'Believe me, strikes ain't so bad, makes things exciting, and I certainly am glad Ma didn't let me sleep."

### Colored Family Hides in Closet from Rioters

A crowd of white persons gathered about the home of Lawrence S. Williams, colored, 7414 South Aberdeen street, shortly after 10 o'clock yesterday morning. Stones were hurled and every window in the home was broken. The wooden fence surrounding the front lawn was torn down. Inside the home Mrs. Williams, her two small children, and the father, covered, hidden in a closet. Some one notified the Englewood police, who dispersed the mob before further damage was done. Six police men were detailed to guard the home, one of the few owned by Negroes in that vicinity.

### 2 Negro Federal Employees Beaten by Loop Crowd

Two Negro employees of the custodian's office in the federal building were attacked and badly beaten by a crowd of whites at Jackson boulevard and South State street yesterday morning. They are Monroe Gaddy of 2712 South State street and Hubert L. Bright of 3895 South State street. Four of the five colored men who ran the elevators in the federal building reported for work yesterday morning.

### LOOP EMPTIED OF 250,000 IN RECORD SPEED

**Motor Substitutes for "L" and Cars Do the Job.**

(Continued from first page.)

tempt at system. The motor vehicles had parked along the curb—backed in, to be exact—in every street in the loop. Their destinations—south, southwest, west, and north, as the case might be—were proclaimed on home-made pasteboard signs, tacked on their shields and tannous. You could ride anywhere in Chicago for 25 cents, but there were no straps to hang by and corns and bunions were not guaranteed immunity.

**An Informal Function.**  
A society editor would have described it as an informal occasion, with a pleasant time not being had by all. If the Prince of Wales had been in midist he would have opined at once that loop society was not bound on a bare and hounds function or other social festivity. He would have gathered that from the vehicles.

They ranged all the way from flivver laundry wagons to five ton trucks. One old red Noak's ark, with two wheels in the grave, was wheeled raucously at Madison and Dearborn. It seemed all ready for Albuquerque, yet on the side burgeoned the gay device, in lead pencil lettering:

"First come—first served—climb in for 45d and Drexel 25c." In passing one must pay tribute to the acumen of the unknown chauffeur of the Thorenson company butter and egg truck. It was rumbling merrily southward for State and Sixty-third streets when a reporter sighted it. In the rear were mortised perspiring men and nautrons. But on the driver's seat, on either side of the blue shirted chauffeur, were two fappers of surpassing pulchritude.

And still the homebound crowds fought for transportation. Over at Washington and Dearborn streets they were hailing everything on wheels in hope of a ride to the west or north-west sides. One popular limited on this route was a big truck with the legend: "Pure Soap in Flames: Won't Shrink Woollens; 25 cents from the loop to Lawrence and Lincoln."

He Meets an Amazon. It was in this vicinity also that the investigator encountered the bewitching Amazonian engineer of the Lisette running between the loop and Oak Park. She wore a red turban, red jacket, and khaki skirt, and she threw a mean throttle.

Lisette's windshield was embellished with the information: "Oak Park, 50 cents." The interior of the vehicle was jammed, and they were stuck around the running boards, tire carriers, and radiator hood. The engineer was the only female aboard. Incidentally the flivver flirt was in his glory. He had seized time by the forelock, in a manner of speaking, and made it say papa. A gay, unattached

### AMATEUR TAXI, BUS MEN MUST PAY U. S. TAXES

All persons operating passenger carrying vehicles during the street car strike will be compelled by federal revenue collectors to pay the regular government tax assessed on all conveyances used for the purpose of carrying passengers. Forty deputy collectors have been assigned to keep on the lookout for unlicensed drivers of improvised "taxis."

The number of their car is also taken and they are requested to pay the tax before July 31 to avoid the payment of a \$10 fee. The regular license charge is \$10 for vehicles carrying up to seven passengers and \$20 for those carrying more than seven passengers.

Many of the motorists complained that the action of the federal agents was out of keeping with the spirit which should be maintained by both local and federal authorities during the strike, but, according to G. G. Dunlap, chief of the field deputies, who is working under the direction of Julius P. Smetanka, collector of internal revenue, the federal law cannot be overlooked because of the local traffic situation.

**BEATEN ALMOST UNCONSCIOUS.**  
When Henry Olden, colored, stepped off a street car at Fifty-third street and Cottage Grove avenue, he was grabbed by a gang of white youths who beat him almost into insensibility. His injuries were dressed at the Hyde Park station.

Two assistant foremen employed by the International Harvester company at the Deering branch, Fullerton avenue and Chicago river, were attacked and severely beaten last evening by a crowd of about 300 foreign laborers who formerly worked in the plant.

Two weeks ago the workmen went on a strike and the company closed up the plant. The injured men are Otto Jasch, 3315 North Robey street, and Robert Bolte, 3543 North Hoyne avenue.

The Sheffield avenue police, with the assistance of the police reserves, quelled the riot. Thirty-one of the rioters were taken into custody.

**CARRIES BLACK JACK JAILED.**  
Grant Chamberlain, 38 years old, 2907 Westworth avenue, colored, was arrested by the South Clark street police yesterday afternoon when, after being searched in the plant, he was found to have a steel blackjack in his possession.

Several of the city's department stores have offered the police the use of their delivery trucks for the purpose of taking Negroes who sought refuge in police stations to their homes. Hillman's, Marshall Field & Co., the Hub, the Marshall Store, and Mandel Brothers are among the stores offering their delivery vehicles for the transportation of the Negroes. The delivery wagons, loaded with Negroes, are always accompanied by armed police men.

Detective Sergeants Burton and Mangum of the detective bureau believe they have captured the gang of colored desperadoes who have added to the terrorism by speeding through the south side in an automobile, shooting at all who the persons they saw.

The Negroes, four in number, were arrested at East Thirty-ninth street and Cottage Grove avenue yesterday afternoon by the detectives.

They are believed to be the ones who seriously wounded Mrs. Margaret Kelley, a white woman, at West Forty-seventh street and Westworth avenue. She was shot in the back and may die.

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### RAILROADS ADD MANY TRAINS TO AID STRIKEBOUND

I. C. and C. & N. W. Put on Every Coach They Can Find.

Railroad passenger agents and superintendents started at midnight Monday battling with the problem suddenly thrust upon them by the street car strike. They worked feverishly through the night revising schedules, planning new stops, hunting up all their available coaches, running coaches from nearby divisions into the city, and putting on extra trains.

When dawn streaked the sky the wheels were put into motion and thousands of extra passengers were carried to their work over the suburban routes. The most extensive preparations, probably, were made by the Illinois Central. Carrying ordinarily about 8,000 passengers, morning and evening, its suburban trains carried from 25,000 to 50,000 each way yesterday. One hundred extra trains operated during the rush hours in the morning and evening. Less than five minute service was maintained. The rush started at 8 a. m.

**C. & N. W. Adds Forty Trains.**

Forty extra trains were put on by the Northwestern over the three divisions leading to Oak Park, Rogers Park, and Jefferson Park. Ordinarily the Northwestern carries 60,000 persons morning and evening. Yesterday 100,000 were carried each way. Every available coach was used.

"But we're not doing as much as we did four years ago, during that former strike," one of the officials said. "This, I have observed, is because of the unusual number of vehicles that has been thrown into service, carrying passengers to and from the loop at 25 cents a throw. Out on the west side I saw some of the most antiquated vehicles I ever laid my eyes on pressed into service and collecting the 25 cent fares."

The Chicago Motor Bus company, operating along the north shore, had forty-one big buses in action at 8:15 in the morning. This was nine more than the usual number operating. On an ordinary day the buses convey 25,000 persons to and from the loop. Yesterday 75,000 to 100,000 were conveyed morning and evening.

**Rock Island's Business Heavy.**

An intermediate schedule was put in operation by the Rock Island lines. Twenty-five extra trains were put on during the hours between 4:30 and 9 in the morning and from 5:30 to 9:30 at night. This road carried many persons who ordinarily ride on the street cars from Blue Island, Beverly Hills, and other suburbs to the southwest.

The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad added few extra trains, but all the regular trains were lengthened by five and six coaches, and extra stops at points within the city limits and just outside were made for the convenience of persons who usually ride on the street cars. The Burlington usually carries about 7,000 persons morning and evening. Yesterday 10,000 to 12,000 were carried.

One element that further complicated the delivery strike situation was the inability of the Aurora, Elgin and Chicago electric line to put on a more extensive service than usual. The service on this line was even diminished.

Officials declared they believed a strike of their railmen is impending, and therefore found it impossible to help out Chicago's transportation trouble.

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### BANKERS TELL FINANCIAL SIDE OF CAR TROUBLE

Day of "Traction Barons" Passed, They Say; City Gets \$25,000,000.

Banking interests yesterday afternoon formulated a statement giving the financial view of the street car situation as they see it.

"The financial situation of the Chicago traction system," the statement says, "has never been clearly set before the public. The general public, and probably the employees of the street car companies, apparently believe that our street railway system is owned by multi-millionaires fanatically known as 'traction barons,' who have made vast fortunes in the manipulation of securities and fleecing the public."

"While it is probably true that in the past men like Charles Yerkes and his associates made large profits out of the manipulation of traction securities, nothing of the kind has occurred since the adoption of the present franchise in 1907."

**City Has Received \$25,000,000.**  
The chief beneficiary has been the city of Chicago, which, without a dollar invested in the property, has taken close to \$25,000,000 from the receipts of the traction companies.

"While owing to the multiplicity of securities, particularly of the Chicago Railways company, it is impossible to use the word 'owners' of the traction system with any degree of accuracy; those who have by far the largest investments and have made any kind of reasonable transportation possible are the owners of the first mortgage bonds, of which there are approximately \$100,000,000 outstanding. These bonds are scattered far and wide, are largely held in the city of Chicago by people of moderate means who bought them very close to par with the hope of securing the modest return of 5 per cent per annum."

**Bonds Selling at 75.**  
"A valuation of about \$50,000,000 in excess of the first mortgage bonds was provided by the ordinance and was accepted by the purchasers of the bonds as a guaranty that the security behind their bonds was adequate and would be protected."

"At the present time these first mortgage bonds are selling at 75 and under, showing a total loss of over \$25,000,000, or just about the amount the city has received from the companies. Any material advance in value would mean a corresponding increase in fare will place even the interest on these bonds in jeopardy."

"An adequate transportation system is an absolute necessity and this cannot be secured without raising additional capital from year to year. This capital cannot be raised unless investors are guaranteed absolute protection. 'This is a matter in which all parties to the controversy should unite to secure an equitable and just agreement.'"

### 4 Negro Auto Terrorists Are Captured by Police

Detective Sergeants Burton and Mangum of the detective bureau believe they have captured the gang of colored desperadoes who have added to the terrorism by speeding through the south side in an automobile, shooting at all who the persons they saw.

The Negroes, four in number, were arrested at East Thirty-ninth street and Cottage Grove avenue yesterday afternoon by the detectives.

They are believed to be the ones who seriously wounded Mrs. Margaret Kelley, a white woman, at West Forty-seventh street and Westworth avenue. She was shot in the back and may die.

Department Stores Offer Wagons to Aid Negroes

Several of the city's department stores have offered the police the use of their delivery trucks for the purpose of taking Negroes who sought refuge in police stations to their homes. Hillman's, Marshall Field & Co., the Hub, the Marshall Store, and Mandel Brothers are among the stores offering their delivery vehicles for the transportation of the Negroes. The delivery wagons, loaded with Negroes, are always accompanied by armed police men.

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## STREET CAR MEN ASK REFERENDUM ON WAGE OFFER

Union Leaders Declare  
Radicals Forced  
Strike.

(Continued from first page.)

expressing themselves on the proposition that was rejected by the meeting Monday night. The element that dominated the meeting refused to listen to the proposition, and gave no one an opportunity of explaining it.

**Blames Companies.**  
"The action of the companies which caused the withdrawal of the employees' committee from the conference last Saturday forced this unfortunate situation. When the companies failed to act in good faith, the only course left was to call the special meeting. Had the proposition come without a break in the negotiations, the joint meeting would have been unnecessary, and it could have been submitted to a vote of the membership, giving all the members an opportunity to express themselves upon it."

**Rejected Eight Hour Day.**  
"When the meeting last Monday night refused to accept the advice of their officers to take a referendum vote on the proposition, in accordance with the international laws, it took snap action that has worked an injustice to the great bulk of employees. The meeting could not understand the proposition, because the pandemonium that prevailed prevented the members from hearing an explanation of it."  
"In rejecting the proposition the meeting turned down, without consideration, the eight hour workday, to be put into effect as rapidly as new time tables could be made, with time and one-half pay for all time worked over eight hours, and full eight hours' pay for all runs, regular or extra, a 65 cent an hour maximum wage for surface lines men, 67 cents an hour maximum for elevated men, and a corresponding increase of 17 cents an hour for all other employees. The wage would go into effect three days after being ratified by the employees."

"The present time tables would be displaced by the new eight hour time tables as rapidly as they could be perfected, but in the meantime the new wage would be applied to the present tables, and extra pay of time and one-half would be paid for all overtime, which would mean 77 1/2 cents an hour on the surface lines and a fraction over \$1 an hour on the elevated for overtime pay."

**Many Ask Referendum.**  
"There have been numerous telephone calls at headquarters today for an explanation of the proposition, and the demand for a referendum vote is growing. The local officers are conferring with international officers with a view of arranging some plan that will give all the members an opportunity of declaring whether they are for or against the proposition or stand on their original demands. This is only fair to the large majority that were denied this privilege."

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COE W. MILLER,  
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**Union Officers Visit Men.**  
Maurice Lynch, assistant financial secretary of the surface car men, and John McLein, vice president of the street railway companies, while W. S. McLein, secretary-treasurer of the elevated trammens, visited the sheds of the overhead roads. They found strikers in large numbers.

## ISSUES RULES TO HALT LOOP JAM OF MOTOR VEHICLES

**C**APT. STEPHEN B. WOOD of the traffic division issued the following rules to relieve somewhat the unprecedented traffic conditions resulting from the car strike:

"Drivers of emergency passenger vehicles should discharge their passengers outside the loop, thus avoiding the traffic jams of yesterday morning."

"Every person who has no pressing business in the loop should remain outside."

"Automobile owners who have other means of transportation at their disposal should leave their cars at home."

"All citizens should 'do their bit' in helping to observe traffic rules in the absence of the regular traffic policemen, who are doing patrol duty in the black belt."

bers congregated in nearby stores, which the union has rented as headquarters. The men were orderly and composed.

Lynch, Bland, and William Taber, secretary of the surface employees, spent the night at the Briggs house as a precautionary measure. Their homes are in the black belt. The men were orderly and composed.

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Drivers of "jitneys" who are demanding profiteer prices for rides to the loop will run into a snag if they are reported to Chief Garrity. The chief heard yesterday early rising chauffeurs lay in wait for loop workers and demanded and received 75 cents and \$1 for comparatively short trips. The chief announced he will ask revocation of the automobile licenses of any "jitney" drivers who charge or attempt to charge more than the regular taxi fare, and requested that any cases of "jitney" profiteering be reported to him immediately.

**Lowden Back on Job.**  
Gov. Lowden, who stopped en route to keep a speaking engagement in Lincoln, Neb., and returned here when informed the strike had been called, conferred with James H. Wilkerson of the public utilities commission at the Blackstone hotel.

Neither would discuss the meeting further than say no conclusion whatever had been reached.

"I am utterly amazed," the governor declared, "for when I left Chicago late Monday afternoon I had been given every reason to believe the compromise would be accepted."

Thomas E. Dempsey, the commission's chairman, announced that no action would be taken. The hearing of the application of the elevated lines for an increased fare—probably from 4 to 4 1/2 cents—with which to carry the wage increase, was abandoned. Nor did the surface lines apply for permission to charge 7 cents, as they would have done had the settlement been adopted.

**Police Guard Barns.**  
No disorder occurred, except early in the morning, when strikers and their sympathizers came upon a street car which had been abandoned by its crew at Roosevelt road and South Western avenue.

The car was set afire and the crowd hooted the firemen who extinguished the blaze after serious damage had resulted.

The surface lines sent a list of their property to the highway who transmitted it to Chief Garrity. The latter stationed policemen at all of the barns last night. Trouble was not expected to develop, however, unless the operation of cars was attempted.

**Busby Issues Statement.**  
Both Mr. Busby and Mr. Budd remained in their offices last night. In explanation of the surface companies' attitude, the former made public the following:

"The sentiment 'to hell with the public,' which according to the reports seemed temporarily to control the meeting last evening, will not win this strike. We do not believe for a moment that it reflects the judgment or attitude of the great majority of our employees."

"We have received scores of telephone calls from patrons this morning urging the company to resist any further demands and saying, 'Rather than be held up, we are willing to walk until this matter can be settled, and settled right.'"

"We believe the car riding public would prefer to endure temporarily all the inconveniences of a strike rather than submit to any unreasonable and arbitrary demand."

**Tells of Negotiations.**  
"Here are the facts concerning these negotiations:

"Last Tuesday the management offered the men an increase from 48 cents per hour to 50 cents per hour for trainmen receiving the maximum wage, a corresponding increase to other employees, a nine hour day, and no overtime. This offer was rejected by the men, and negotiations discontinued on Friday."

"On Saturday Gov. Lowden intervened and solely as a result of his efforts and the efforts of the utilities commission, a new offer was formulated, agreed to by the union officials, and then, at the request of the governor, the offer was accepted by the companies in order to avoid the calamity of a strike."

**Meant Public Must Pay \$5,000,000.**  
"The new offer gave the trainmen receiving the maximum wage of 48 cents per hour 50 cents per hour—an increase of 17 cents per hour—and a like increase to all other employees; an eight hour day, and time and one-half for overtime. The offer increased the cost of the service to the public, including the direct wage increase, the bonus time, and overtime allowances insisted upon, to the amount of about \$5,000,000 per annum."

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## RUSSIAN POLICY OF BRITAIN WINS, CHURCHILL SAYS

War Chief Avers Allies Halted Shifting of Teutons to France.

LONDON, July 29.—[By the Associated Press.]—There was a full attendance of members in the house of commons when Winston Churchill, secretary of war, defended a necessary military measure the occupation of Archangel and Murmansk by the allies. To labor and liberal critics he said: "It has achieved greater results than ever were hoped for."

Germans Shifting Troops. "When the allies landed at Archangel," Mr. Churchill continued, "German divisions were passing from the eastern to the western front at the rate of six per month, and that movement was stopped."

"It may seem easy for those at home," Mr. Churchill continued, "to say: Let us get out; let us cut our losses; but to those on the spot it was a matter of great and painful difficulty to sever ties and quit the scene. I had earnestly hoped that instead of a possible for the local Russian government to have a separate line after our departure, but after the requirements imposed on Admiral Kolchak I do not feel that we can indulge in that hope any longer."

Anti-Bolsheviks Stronger. Speaking on the general situation, Mr. Churchill said Admiral Kolchak's and Gen. Denikin's armies hardly existed a year ago, but that now they were considerable in numbers and were engaging 300,000 bolsheviks, which was more than two-thirds of their military force.

Mr. Churchill contended that failure to support Kolchak and Denikin would have allowed the bolsheviks to grow in strength, which would have fatally deranged the balance in Europe, stifled the league of nations at the outset, and developed a formidable situation. He added that instead of a single Russian soldier in Russia, "but on the other hand we are continuing a powerful contribution of munitions to Denikin and considering the question of economic aid."

## BERGER ADMITS URGING WAR ON "KAISER WILSON"

Washington, D. C., July 29.—Victor L. Berger admitted today before the special committee investigating his right to a seat in the house of representatives because of his conviction for violating the espionage act that he had said in a speech "the only way the Socialists want in a war against our administration; it matters not whether it is against Kaiser Wilson or Kaiser Wilhelm, for one is as bad as the other."

Questioned further, Berger also admitted that in an address in New York last month he had characterized the phrase "making the world safe for democracy" as "contemptible."

He also had declared that if sent to the federal prison at Leavenworth he would carry the red flag to the prison gate and then call upon the young men to carry that banner.

German Assembly Votes Confidence in Ebert. WEIMAR, July 29.—[By the Associated Press.]—The German national assembly voted confidence in the government today by a large majority. The assembly previously rejected by a vote of 243 to 53 a motion of lack of confidence offered by the party of the right.

Both Parties Demand Budget; Speaker to Act. Washington, D. C., July 29.—After both Republican and Democratic leaders had declared in favor of a national budget system, the house rules committee today recommended passage of a resolution directing Speaker Gillett to appoint twelve members to frame necessary legislation.

WEIMAR, July 29.—[By the Associated Press.]—The German national assembly voted confidence in the government today by a large majority. The assembly previously rejected by a vote of 243 to 53 a motion of lack of confidence offered by the party of the right.

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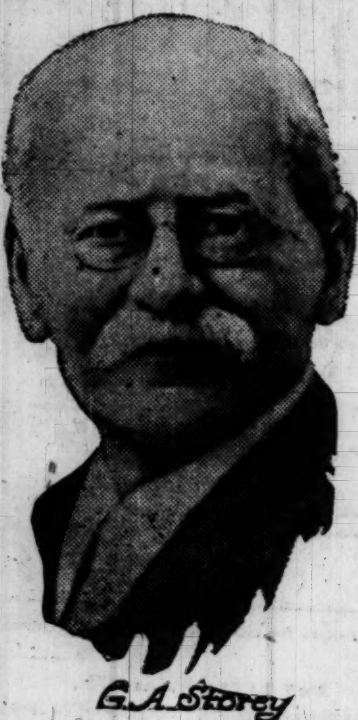
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## DIES IN LONDON

Famous English Artist and Authority on Perspective Passes Away.



George Adolphus Storey, the famous artist and authority on perspective, died at his residence here this morning.

George Adolphus Storey was born in London Jan. 7, 1834. He received his art education in England and exhibited his first picture in the Royal academy in 1853.

Since 1914 he had been professor of perspective of the Royal academy.

It's in the Bible, SO 1ST DIVISION CAN REST EASY

BY PAUL WILLIAMS. (Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.)

COBLENZ, July 27.—Delayed.—With the departure of the 3d division there will remain in Europe only one American division—the 1st. The 1st was the first to land in France and the first unit in action. Some of the men were wondering why they were the last to go home, but the chaplain explained it all today. He said the disposition of the division was forecast in the Bible, and he read the following quotation: "The first shall be last and the last first."

Units of 1st to Stay. Washington, D. C., July 29.—The "permanent" American force to be retained on the Rhine will be made up of units of the 1st division, says a cablegram from Gen. Pershing, which said that all of the division except units to be retained in Germany would begin moving to a base port on Aug. 15 in preparation for its return home.

FIRE DAMAGES FORMER "OASIS." Damage amounting to \$5,000 was done yesterday to a two story brick storehouse and its contents at the Ruhl Brewing company, 2640 Arthington street. The fire is believed to have been started when a passerby tossed a lighted cigar into a pile of empty bottles and some excelsior.

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## FOE REFUSED TO GIVE UP BELGIUM OR LIEGE IN 1917

Disclosures Stir Wrath of Assembly at Weimar.

COPENHAGEN, July 28.—Delayed.—[By the Associated Press.]—Control of Belgium and possession of the city of Liege was the determination of the German high command in 1917. Chancellor Michaelis drew up a tentative plan for peace negotiations, incorporating in this the demand for Liege and adjacent territory and the economic union of Belgium with Germany.

The chancellor, however, planned to hold Liege only provisionally, as a factor of security.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg was opposed to the giving up of Liege. He would hear of no talk of indemnities, nor would he indicate Germany's intention to the enemy.

Ludendorff for Keeping Liege. Gen. Ludendorff was for keeping the entire Liege district. He advised strong military pressure and the driving back of the British and French armies. Only thus, he contended, could Belgium become economically and intimately connected with Germany.

The German attitude was disclosed by declarations read by Premier Bauer before the Weimar assembly today when the peace overtures to Germany, alleged to have been made by Great Britain and France through the Vatican in August, 1917, were again the subject of discussion.

Michaels Note Read. Dr. Bauer read the Michaels note, as follows: "In accordance with the wishes of the high command I drew up the following basis for peace negotiations for the protection of our commerce. We demand the city of Liege and adjacent territory. Belgium must be intimately and economically united with Germany. When Belgium has fulfilled all our demands for security of economic connection, which will take several years after the first peace negotiations, we consider that military measures can then be abolished. Consequently we only ask to hold Liege provisionally as a factor of security."

Storm Greets Disclosures. Von Hindenburg's reply and Ludendorff's memorandum also were read by the premier, who continued: "At the same time the so-called Fatherland party was formed, which supported the demands of the high command. It was the members of this party who supported the annexationists and drove the German people into destruction."

The premier was interrupted by many of the members, who, leaping to their feet, shouted "Murderers!" "Traitors!" and "Political radicals!" So great was the din occasioned it was impossible to hear the premier's further remarks.

## HUNGARIAN NEWS JUST LIKE THEIR FAMOUS GOULASH

Plots, Spoils, Stragglers, Loyalty, Treason, War, Peace.

BERLIN, July 29.—[By Associated Press.]—Hungarian commissaries visited Col. Cunningham, allied representative at Budapest, today, according to the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger, and proposed resignation of the soviet and formation of a new government. The proposal has gone to the supreme council at Paris.

Soviet President a Suicide. GENEVA, July 29.—[By the Associated Press.]—Alexander Garbai, president of the Budapest soviet, killed himself in the assembly building today, denouncing the soviet and the communist supporters and accusing Bela Kun of leading the nation to ruin, according to the Munich Nachrichten.

Albanians Fight Italians. SALONIKI, July 29.—[The Albanian revolt against Italian troops is growing daily, according to the newspaper Macedonia. Several Albanian chiefs are cooperating in an attempt to oust the Italians.

In spite of rigorous censorship it is learned that Italian propagandists have been assassinated near Kravaya and Berat.

Ukrainians to Join Reds. [Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.] (By Special Cable.) VIENNA, July 25, via Paris, July 29.—I learn from a direct Ukrainian source that the Ukrainians are so thoroughly discouraged over the entente permitting, as they say, the Poles to overrun East Galicia, and to hold it that the whole Ukrainian army, hitherto fighting the bolsheviks, will join them. The Ukrainians have 75,000 to 80,000 under arms, they say.

AFGHAN CHIEF DEFIES BRITISH IN PUNJAB PARLEYS. RAWALPINDI, Punjab, India, July 27.—Delayed.—The Afghan peace conference encountered an obstacle when Sardar Ali Ahmad Khan, president of the Afghan delegation, disagreed with Sir Hamilton Grant, chief of the British delegation, regarding war causes and denied the Afghans had first sought peace. He admitted the British were militarily superior, but pointed out that the Germans were in a similar position in the European war, saying that the British won because they had combined all possibilities.

"Such a combination is open to Afghanistan," he continued. "The Indian government must not suppose that the Afghans are sleepy, ignorant people. The European war aroused aspirations in all nations."

The remainder of the proceedings were held in camera. If the Afghans are obstinate and unreasonable, Sir Hamilton Grant may have to terminate the conference.

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## AUSTRIA IS GIVEN A WEEK OF GRACE TO SAY YES OR NO

Hollweg's Offer to Stand Trial for Ex-Kaiser Turned Down.

PARIS, July 28.—[By the Associated Press.]—Austria has been granted seven additional days for consideration of the peace terms. Aug. 6 will be the final day on which the Austrian representatives may submit inquiries. This was decided upon by the supreme council today.

The council also decided to ignore Von Bethmann-Hollweg's request to stand trial for the former emperor.

A commission will be named to appraise control of the rolling stock of the German, Austrian, and Bulgarian railways.

Bulgarian Treaty Ready. The economic clauses of the Bulgarian treaty, which is now virtually complete, excepting definition of the boundaries of Bulgaria, were approved. The council approved the report of the special postal commission which authorizes all the allied countries to resume postal and wire connection with Germany under such restrictions as the individual countries regard necessary.

The supreme council decided today to appoint a permanent commission, composed of five members representing the five great powers, to coordinate and interpret the German peace treaty.

The Earl of Derby, British ambassador to France, was announced today as Great Britain's representative.

Belgians Given Colony. LONDON, July 29.—[Via Montreal.]—Plans for the division of the territory formerly comprising German East Africa include giving Belgium a mandate for the Ruanda and Urundi districts, according to a Brussels telegram. The balance will be under British control, according to this plan, with clear territorial rights to Lake Edward and Lake Albert for the British route from the Cape to Cairo.

## POLK CARRIES U. S. DECISION ON BULGAR PACT

BY HENRY WALES. (Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.) (By Special Cable.)

PARIS, July 29.—Frank Polk, who arrived at Brest yesterday and in Paris today, was expected to attend today's meeting of the council of five with Henry White. It is believed Mr. Polk brings the latest decisions from Washington regarding the United States attitude toward the Bulgarian treaty, as the treaty is all framed now, except for the southern frontiers.

The Americans are the only ones opposing an award of western Thrace to Greece, as the Italians have withdrawn their opposition.

## BRITAIN SEEKS OIL MONOPOLY, SENATOR SAYS

Washington, D. C., July 29.—After brief debate the senate today without a record vote adopted a resolution by Senator Foidexter, Republican, of Washington, authorizing the federal trade commission to investigate recent increases in the market price of fuel oil in the United States and especially on the Pacific coast.

Senator Phelan, Democrat, California, charged that British interests were attempting to acquire vast oil interests in California and corner the world oil industry. He declared that unless steps were taken to encourage American oil operations abroad the world's supply will be in the hands of British nationalities within a few years.

Under the resolution, the commission is authorized to investigate the source and supply of oil in this country and also inquire into what corporate interests have conducted the production, refining, and marketing of oil.

## "WILSON MET HIS BREST-LITOVSK AT VERSAILLES"

BERLIN, July 28.—Delayed.—[By the Associated Press.]—The National Zeitung published tonight excerpts of an interview with Count Czernin, former Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, concerning his report in 1917 of Austria's condition.

Count Czernin, the article says, declared it was his opinion even before Roumania entered the war that peace was necessary, but he failed to convince Ludendorff and his colleagues.

At Brest Litovsk, Count Czernin pleaded in vain for a peace of understanding.

"My mission was a miniature of President Wilson's mission to Versailles," Count Czernin declared. "President Wilson wanted peace, but Foch had the military supremacy. President Wilson at Versailles found his Brest Litovsk."

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## The Chicago Tribune

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All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune company expressly disclaims any liability or responsibility for their safe custody or return.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 30, 1919.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."  
—Stephen Decatur.

### THE TRIBUNE'S PLATFORM FOR CHICAGO

- 1.—South shore—south park plan.
- 2.—Modernize Chicago water department.
- 3.—Extend the Chicago plan—completion of the North street project and Michigan avenue link—development of Ogden avenue extension, etc.
- 4.—Complete railroad terminals under way and develop other new terminals.
- 5.—Build boulevards along the drainage canals and connect them with the park system.
- 6.—Lessen the Smoke Horror.
- 7.—A modern traffic system.

### REGAIN ORDER AND KEEP IT.

Order must be and will be kept in this city. It will be maintained by the decent behavior and restraint of the respectable citizens and by force upon the disreputable and silly ones.

A race conflict and a street car strike are both full of dangers to city security and dignity, and Chicago has both at once, but both can be handled and will be handled.

In neither respect in its troubles is Chicago singular. There have been conflicts between whites and blacks in Washington and other cities. Strikes are general.

What is happening in Chicago is not peculiar to Chicago conditions. There are probably local factors, but the same troubles are elsewhere. Yeast is in the brew and there is ferment. We went into a war with a proclaimed millennial purpose. We are out of it, but some of the sections of our own humanity have declared their intent to get some of the benefits supposedly won for humanity.

That is the ferment, but we are not fermenting over the edge the way they are doing in other countries. The ferment will not be allowed to go into organized lawlessness here.

The elements of disorder, whether they are forces or hysterical men, white or black, will be thrust into subjection to law and must be.

We have been urging the various parties in these controversies to keep their shirts on. It would have been better if they had. The best thing now is to get them back on again as soon as possible.

The newspapers are not pleasant reading to a Chicagoan, but he knows that any large city, or any small one, for that matter, contains elements of savagery or hysteria which can get expression before the force of society can curb them.

They will be put under restraint and must be if it takes all the power the city and state can exert to do so.

Men who commit murder are murderers, whether they are in a riot or not. If they can be caught they must be punished as murderers.

### THE RACE RIOTS.

Chicagoans will require more proof than sporadic outbreaks of race hatred, even though there be many and the casualty lists disagreeable, that the violence done thus far is the result of deliberate organization.

The disorders at Thirty-fifth street and Wabash avenue were precipitated by race feeling. But it was not organized. There was no advancing mob in the sense of an organization having in mind a specific thing to be done. It can only be said that knives and bricks and guns were employed by individuals actuated by the hate or alarm of the moment.

In the absence of that organized mob attack, which is the real danger of the race riot, there is always more than a fair chance for coolness and good temper to prevail.

We have seen—and we have pressed this point before—that the problem of the races cannot be settled with bricks and guns. The process must be deliberative. Weapons and mob spirit are the means of expression of the unthinking. The hoodlum sees a chance to heave a brick, heave it; no matter what cause or whose head the brick hits. It's no good trying to impress reason upon such.

Deliberation is the process, and it must be used by the intelligent, who abhor violence and perceive that the savage majority will sooner or later wipe out the innocent and peaceful of both races will contribute their lives in greater or less number.

We are swiftly getting to the point where our thoughtful colored fellow citizens must look the facts in the face. There will be no political injustice. There will be social differences. They need not be unjust. They do exist, and they will.

There have been repeated reports of trouble in neighborhoods into which colored families have moved. There is nothing in the law to prohibit Negroes moving where they will, so long as they conform to the law. It may be unjust and unreasonable for whites to resent this so-called "intrusion." But the whites do resent it. And thus the fact persists.

But even though there are so many fixed and seemingly uncompromising situations, there is in the whole race problem not one excuse for rioting and bloodshed. Violence is the inexcusable attempt at settlement. There is no reason why the city of Chicago, a law-abiding community, should be the scene of tumult and bloodshed simply because a few of its citizens impatiently refuse to deliberate of a common sense basis but resort to murder and destruction.

The whites of the lower order must be restrained by law from mob attacks. They are not the law in themselves. It is the business of the more intelligent to see that law is enforced. The thinking Negroes must use their influence with their race. They must realize the facts and conditions.

There is every reason to hope for quiet. But the race problem will not be settled by these outbreaks, nor by expedient adjustments brought about by military forces. The enduring settlement will come only out of agreement.

### GOOD ADVERTISING FOR THE U. S. A.

The American manufacturer knows that, other things being equal, if he can introduce his products into a foreign country he can hold the market. We have sold goods all over the world.

but nearly everywhere we have had to compete with the prejudice in favor of the pioneer trading nations. We have had to demonstrate to foreigners that they were not taking a chance in trading with America.

From a Paris dispatch it appears that one of the incidental results of the war will be to scatter approximately a billion dollars' worth of American products, tractors, typewriters, locomotives, plows, safety pins, etc., all over Europe, and even into Africa and Asia. These goods are the surplus supplies which the American army found on its hands when the armistice was signed. The French have accepted our terms of sale, and will distribute or resell this enormous accumulation of American products as seems most profitable or expedient.

These goods being made for the army, ought to represent our best workmanship. It is conceivable that they will open up new markets.

### THE CAR STRIKE.

Nothing could better illustrate the fundamental good nature of the people of Chicago than the cheerfulness with which they accepted the fact of a street car strike called without any official notification in advance and after every surface indication pointed to a speedy settlement. The circumstances might well have proved exasperating. We had plenty of troubles already without being subjected to the discomforts and disorganization incident to the suspension of the traction service.

But the life of the city must go on, and it is realized, we think, by the vast majority of citizens, the majority which we loosely call the public, that nothing can now be accomplished by mere exasperation or the display of resentment. The street car men may go on strike—that is their business; but it is our business to sit tight and do the day's work as best we may.

Despite our good nature it is just as well to point out that the precipitate action of the men indicated a very definite and perhaps an intentional lack of consideration for the public. If the public had any rights in the matter it did have a right to expect that the compromise proposal would be received with some degree of attention and deliberation. That proposal had been worked out in conference with the highest official of the state; it apparently was supported by the officers of the car men's associations—yet the men greeted it with impatience and derision.

We might understand that attitude if the terms were obviously unacceptable. But, if the union officials are correctly quoted, these terms would have given the street car men better wages than are paid anywhere in the United States for this kind of service.

By means of the strike the men may be able to force still greater concessions, but the manner in which it was undertaken must in the end react to their disadvantage. The public will have to carry the burden, and while the public, not being organized, cannot make its sentiment or purpose immediately felt, nevertheless it is not quite so helpless as it sometimes appears in the presence of an organized minority.

In the meantime a counsel of forbearance, or reasonableness and good humor, must be our guide. If the public for its part is prepared to make some allowance for the hysteria of the moment, the men on their part ought not to obstruct efforts to bring about an amicable settlement.

SHANTUNG AND INTERNATIONAL MORALS.

The British in China do not present a moral issue. The French in Indo-China do not present one. The Russians did not. The Germans did not. But the Japanese do. Just why?

The other occupations of China, by Europeans, were purely imperialistic schemes. They not only encroached on China with spheres of influence, with ports occupied, with areas under military control, but they brought new frontiers up to Japan. Japan had to fight two wars on those new frontiers.

China, an inert, peaceable, helpless nation, never was able to keep a land grabber from taking what the land grabber wanted. When China yielded, Japan had trouble. China the pacifist made war for Japan the fighter.

It is not a pleasing thing to international morals to give Shantung to Japan. The peace conference was nothing but a farce if it were not moral, but its hands were not to know what its lips were saying and its eyes were not to see what its hands were doing.

Shantung was at least a moral explosion. It blew down the front of the temple, and now everybody can see that behind the front there was a very busy market. The morals were the morals of a horse trade. If the museum were loud and constant in his calls to prayer it probably was to drown the sound of the clinking in the market.

There is no longer any obligation upon this nation to accept the covenant of the league of nations as a moral document. It is not. It is a shrewdly written piece of realism and the only altruistic nation which will sign it will be the United States. The others, true to their national instincts and traditions, have taken care of themselves.

The United States senate should see that the United States takes care of itself, not in grabbing something, but in not giving away what it needs. The highest morality will be one which conserves American rights, traditions, principles, and necessities.

Editorial of the Day

### THE MUTINY MYTH.

[American Legion Weekly.]

There was no mutiny among the American troops in Archangel. The return of the vanguard of the expeditionary force has cleared that up. The story did not ring true at the outset. Mutiny is not in the American category today. It is not a part of the American makeup, and is inconsistent with the American temperament.

Americans have things in their own hands in America. There are ample orderly processes for them to do as they please in directing their own destinies—which are those of the nation. Abuse of temporary authority is certain to be overtaken by ultimate retribution. All the circumstances of American existence are different from those that breed mutiny and its multitude of alien kin.

The men who served in Russia were tried as severely as any body of troops in the war. They didn't know why they were there; they didn't know what they were to do; they campaigned in a strange country where the mercury was hovering between 20 and 40 degrees below zero; they were, according to one of their officers, "pitifully underfed." And for mutiny! "Where do you get that stuff?" indignantly queried a doughboy of the 339th Infantry.

THE INVITATION SUBTLE.

A western brewer of near-beer puts a sticker on each bottle saying: "Don't mix yeast with this beverage or it will be intoxicating." All the customer wants to know is how much yeast he means.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

### A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO.

"What fools these mortals be!"

### AN IMPERFECT BALLADE OF OLD-TIME BOTTLES.

Tell me, where is that quart of Rye,  
Where the Scotch and Bourbon, where  
Those fruity bottles of Eighteen Twelve,  
The lingering end of the banquet fair?  
And Champagne sparkling and debonaire,  
That in the glasses frothed so clear,  
Bubbling and shimmering into air?  
But what has become of last year's Beer?

Where does the cool Gin Rickey rest—  
Something in summer we cannot spare?  
The Remy, Cooler and Shandygaff,  
And frosted Julep sweet and rare?  
Where, oh where is the mellow Port,  
Ever a source of health and cheer?  
What are the PUNCHES brewed with care?  
Where has become of last year's Beer?

Cocktails with cherry or olive decked,  
Hand in hand with the bill-of-fare;  
One Tree, Martini, or Gin perhaps—  
Is one good, some prefer a pair.  
I have been eating it for two months,  
There is the Rhine Wine sweet and clear?  
Where is the Medford that curls your hair?  
But what has become of last year's Beer?

Yes, we may question how they fare,  
Whether they vanished their old cheer?  
Still shall the answer this burden bear:  
But what has become of last year's Beer?

AS MR. WILSON DOES NOT intend to open his bag of secrets until he returns from his tour, we advise the Senate to subscribe for the London Times, the Baghdad Post, and a couple of Paris Journals, and so keep in touch with American affairs.

WHAT'S THE JOKE, HARRY? WELL NIBBLE.  
[From the Urban O, Democrats.]

Wanted—Twenty-five car builders in Bellefontaine. See Harry Laugh.

RUM has gone and tobacco is following; but are you prepared, brother, for the compulsory Wednesday prayer-meeting? It will cut into our column conducting, more or less.

It is Old Stuff which did not Originate in Detroit. Sir: One of the show places of Detroit is called "Moose Hall." Is this a complaint or a brag or merely comment?

CAN YOU beat it? The Carpet Trade Guild association held a tournament at Woodland, and Mr. Moutat took 243 strokes for the eighteen holes. How would you like to have him tack down a carpet for you?

THE LEMON PICKERS.  
Sir: H. C. Lemon is a lawyer. Moose Jaw. This week I guess the furnished bathtub goes to Mrs. H. C. for being the prize lemon-picker.

THESE judges who are ruling that 2.75 beer is intoxicating probably put water and ice in their claret.

EXPERIENTIA DOCTE.  
[From the Boston Harbor News-Palladium.]

Wanted—Housekeeper. Address A. B. care News-Palladium.

Bright Sayings of Father and Son.  
Sir: Since you quote a national authority on "handiness," why overlook the Standard's definition of "ambitious" as "doubly lecherous?"

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## How to Keep Well.

By Dr. W.A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit, or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations, and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

[Copyright: 1919: By Dr. W. A. Evans.]

THE PARALYSIS of will in the face of great fear may be akin to petit mal, just as petit mal is akin to epilepsy. However that may be, the fact remains that many road accidents are due to the other fellow failing to do the expected, and petit mal is one cause of failure of the automatic brain apparatus to work.

SHE TRIES BASTY BEARD.  
Mrs. N. T. J. writes: "I. Can you tell me anything about the 'Basty Beard' secured from the Doctor's Essential Foods company, Orange, N. J.?"

1. Does it contain thyroid?  
2. Is it injurious?  
3. I have been eating it for two months, thereby abstaining from white bread and butter. I find it effective for the purpose of reducing weight.

4. Two of my friends have used it with apparent no evil results, one lady losing over thirty pounds.

REPLY.  
1. Basty Beard was written up in the Journal of the American Association Feb. 8, 1918, page 407. Basty Beard sells for \$1 a loaf and has about the same composition as Graham bread. It is to be taken in connection with the Rhine Wine diet. The diet is an ordinary low starch diet, the starch of which is reduced to well established. The Journal suggests that patients who live on the diet and feed Basty Beard will reduce as fast as though they had eaten "the cure."

2. No.  
3. No.  
4. No. Have you tried abstaining from white bread and not taking Basty Beard?

FEARS HE EATS WRONG FOOD.  
J. A. writes: "I am afflicted with diabetes. For the last two years I have been strictly dieting. I conscientiously avoid all starch and sugar and have lived on bran bread, bacon and eggs all the time. With all dieting the sugar in the urine will not disappear and I am considering. What would you advise me to do? What is the Allen fast? Would you advise same?"

REPLY.  
If you are eating bran bread you probably are getting too much starch. I advise you to have your physician place you on the fasting treatment. Get Joslin's Manual for Diabetes and let him help you carry out the directions given by your physician.

WANTS ADVICE ON EATING.  
S. A. C. writes: "1. What elements do make up a healthy diet? 2. What quantities can be eaten safely by a healthy person?"

REPLY.  
Caloric is 85 per cent water; apples, 85 per cent. Apples contain considerable starch and therefore, have food value. Celery is almost without food value. Both serve as fillers. In epilepsy it looks as though the subject has eaten something for a moment or has acted peculiarly for a few seconds. Could any one more com-  
pulsive to accidents, especially on crowded streets, be conceived of?

No one knows why attacks of epilepsy occur. Engineers make use of self-emptying devices which stand upright as they fill, but which are so poised that when the fill reaches a certain level the devices tilt, empty, and then right themselves. In epilepsy it looks as though the subject has eaten something for a moment or has acted peculiarly for a few seconds. Could any one more com-  
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## SLAYER LAMENTS —THE RIOTS AS JANET IS BURIED

Disturbances "Horrible,"  
Says Fitzgerald During  
His Victim's Funeral.

While Thomas Fitzgerald sat in a cell in the county jail yesterday morning, calmly reading big headlines that told of the race riots, 5,000 persons, young and old and of every creed, crowded into the Holy Name cathedral to attend the funeral services for Little Janet Wilkinson, innocent victim of his fanaticalness.

"Let this be a lesson to all the people in the United States," said Father Joseph Phelan after he had conducted the mass of the angels over the flower decked white casket. "Janet's life was a success in more ways than one, for she, through her suffering and that of her parents and friends, has taught the city and the citizens a great truth. We must render the moron harmless. It is hard to think that such persons as Fitzgerald are allowed to pursue their ways in this time and age."

**Parents in Front Pew.**  
The parents of the little girl sat in a front pew, the father awkwardly attempting to comfort the slim woman in black at his side as she trembled from time to time, sobbing: "O, my Dolly! Dolly! Dolly!" Near them were six girls in white, former playmates of Janet—Marjorie Dee, Mary Burke, Margaret Dyer, Florence Clark, Loretta St. Peter, and Ruth Barry—who acted as pallbearers.

Color was lent the scene by the robes of the Very Rev. Mr. M. J. Fitzsimmons, who had permitted the flowers, ordinarily barred from the church at Catholic funerals, to be brought into the edifice on the casket. They were flowers that had been sent by merchants in the vicinity of the Wilkinson home and neighbors, many of whom had died by the casket as it lay in the front room of the flat at 114 East Superior street.

**Father Breaks Silence.**  
Shortly before the cortege started from the home and while a thousand persons gathered in the street to pay homage to the girl beloved by the whole neighborhood, Mrs. Wilkinson was led into the room to take a last look at the sealed casket. Mr. Wilkinson broke his silence as the cortege made its way to the church between the lines of silent watchers.

"If this succeeds in wiping out the moron and teaches officials and fathers to watch them," he said, "my daughter will not have died in vain." And while the body of Janet Wilkinson was being lowered into its last resting place in Calvary cemetery

G. E. G.

ment, writers must use their full names. A signature will be refused.

OF NEW WILL.  
[To The Legal Editor.]—Would it be possible to have a law passed so that if the maker of said will, viz: instead of me, Charles William Henry Jones—there latter name? Type in spelling, though a maker's intentions, safe to have another G. E. G.

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## NEAR SWAN SONG?

Noted Impresario Whose Condition in a New York Hospital Is Reported as Grave.



Oscar Hammerstein  
HARRISON PHOTO

New York, July 29.—Oscar Hammerstein, noted impresario, was in a critical condition at the Lenox Hill hospital here today. He has been suffering from a complication of diseases. His family has been called to the bedside.

Thomas Fitzgerald stared at the reports of the riots, which he could hardly read. His glasses had been taken from him for fear he would attempt suicide.

"Isn't that horrible!" he exclaimed to one of the three men who have been stationed to guard him at all times lest justice be cheated.

## ARREST 3 MEN ON CHARGES BY GIRLS' MOTHERS

Three men were arrested last night by the Warren avenue police on charges preferred by the parents of three young girls. The men are: John Hough, 66 years old, 2612 Warren avenue; William T. Devitt, 34, 1915 West Adams street; and Charles Hendricks, 37, 1824 West Van Buren street.

The girls are Caroline Kettly, 14, 1823 West Madison street, and Mirrie, 14, and Anna Gordon, 12, of 2423 Warren avenue.

The police say other men are involved.

## U. S. LABOR FREES CAPITALISM OF BLAME FOR WAR

"Monarchism and Militarism" Are Responsible,  
World Trades Told.

BY ARTHUR E. MANN.  
(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.)  
[By Special Cable.]  
[Copyright, 1919, by the Tribune Company.]

AMSTERDAM, July 29, via London, July 29.—Ninety-two delegates from four countries, representing 17,740,000 workers belonging to trade unions, assembled in the concert hall today for the first meeting of the new trade union international. There were represented the American Federation of Labor and the confederated trade unions of Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Germany, England, France, Holland, German Austria, Luxembourg, Norway, Spain, Sweden, and Switzerland.

As one hairy Dutch delegate said: "It is a league not of nations but of the working classes." Each speech requires translation into English, German, French, and Scandinavian. Esperanto was badly wanted.

**Sit by Countries.**  
The delegates at today's session sat together according to their country. This afternoon's meeting was, for some unexplained reason, "dr." but each member was handed a red rosebud as he entered the hall. Pipes or cigars were soon going full blast and the air was soon so thick with smoke that photographers had to ask for a fifteen minute armistice before taking a picture of the conference.

President Oudegeest of the conference and head of the Dutch federation of trade unions made the usual address of welcome, but rang in one statement which threatened to renew the German American war. He placed the blame for the war on "the capitalist system and class" of all countries.

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**Retort of Tobin.**  
"The address of welcome again resurrects the question of responsibility for the war," Mr. Tobin said, thrusting forward his short, stocky figure in a belligerent fashion. "The president of this conference," he continued, "endeavors to place responsibility on the capitalist class. We Americans place the responsibility elsewhere. We contend and believe the war was caused by the monarchial and militaristic systems of Germany and Austria-Hungary. American, British, and allied

forces have forever destroyed those systems."

While Mr. Tobin was speaking the German, Sassenbach, sat with a rather bitter smile on his face, and his fellow delegate, Carl Legien, with bent head, serious and seemingly depressed. But when Mr. Tobin had concluded Legien arose and strenuously took up the challenge, while moaning of the delegates, by their restless movements, appeared to express impatience at the resumption of the war argument.

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France-American forces gained two miles on western front.

Allied embassies in Russia removed from Archangel to Kamalaska.

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## ORD JURY GIVEN FURTHER VIEWS AS TO ANARCHY

Columbia University Professor on Stand Most of the Day.

BY PHILLIP KINSLEY.

Mount Clemens, Mich., July 29.—[Special.]—William A. Dunning, professor emeritus in history and political philosophy at Columbia university, was the star witness in the Ford-Tribe libel trial today. The white bearded, bald headed, scholarly old man was brought to combat as an expert in political creeds all the efforts of the Tribune's attorneys to show that Henry Ford was an anarchist in 1918. He took the ground that while in many of the Ford articles and interviews he found expressions that might have an analogy in anarchistic writings, yet these things were not essentially anarchistic. He also read excerpts from the Ford pamphlets to show absolute incompatibility with any theory of anarchism.

**Klingsmith Cross-Examined.**  
Cross-examination of Frank L. Klingsmith, vice president of the Ford Motor company, took up the rest of the day's session. Attorney Elliott G. Stevenson for the Tribune attacked the credibility of the witness by confronting him with his own testimony in the Dodge case. Mr. Klingsmith insisted that there was no discrepancy and that qualifying and explaining would show that he had stuck to one line of facts.

He did not deny that he had talked with a reporter for the Tribune in June, 1918, regarding the care of the national guardmen, but said he could not recall what he had said. The only thing he was sure of was that he had been misquoted. He denied again all the testimony of three other witnesses who supported in substance the testimony of the Tribune correspondent.

**Case to Jury Next Week.**  
Attorney Alfred G. Murphy for Mr. Ford said today that the rebuttal case would be finished this week. In that event the case will go to the jury the last of next week.

At one point in the argument today Judge Tucker said he proposed to get all the material facts into the record and that he did not care if it took all summer or until next Christmas. The attorneys are preparing their closing arguments.

Prof. Dunning was examined by Attorney Alfred Lucking. The testimony of Prof. J. S. Reeves of the University of Michigan was referred to. Prof. Reeves had found many of the Ford teachings essentially anarchistic. The excerpts were read by Prof. Dunning.

**Defines Anarchism.**  
"What is anarchism, Prof. Dunning?" Mr. Lucking asked.

"Anarchism is a theory that society should exist without government and without law, a theory that there should be no control by one human will over another human will."

Q—What is an anarchist? A—An anarchist—there are various uses of the word—an anarchist is a believer in the system of thought which I have just stated. That is primarily the definition. There has come to be recently a special, and which I think is the prevailing, definition in ordinary parlance that an anarchist is a man who seeks to bring about the realization of this theory by a violent means—the abolition of political government by violent means; that is the definition of an anarchist that I believe is the usual one at the date. That is the thought in the mind of anyone who uses the word in this day—who uses the word anarchist without qualification.

**Not Essential of Anarchism.**

Excerpts from Ford writings on world citizenship were read. Prof. Dunning said that general ideas of that sort might be found in the writings of scientific anarchism, but that they

## MANY HEROES HOME SAFELY

New York, July 29.—[Special.]—Four trainloads—the P. J. Luckey, Von Steuben, Zeppelin, and the Tiger—with a total of 11,263 overseas troops aboard—docked today. An abstract of the personnel follows:

**P. J. LUCKEY**—Nine officers and 815 men of special casual companies Nos. 1295, 1813, 1814, 1815, 1816, and 1819, scattered; one officer and 76 men of the 105th guard company, army service corps, to Camps Grant and Upton; 2 officers and 154 men of the 113th guard company, to Camps Grant and Upton; 2 officers and 293 men of the 402d water tank train, to Camps Grant and Upton; 1 officer and 112 men of the 304th wagon company, Camp Upton; 2 officers and 192 men of the 138th aerial squadron, scattered; 1 officer and 128 men of the 462d aero squadron, scattered; 1 officer and 130 men of the 35th company, transportation corps, Camp Upton; 1 officer and 104 men of the 109th ambulance company, Camp Upton; 1 officer and 110 men of the 417th telegraph battalion, Company D, to Camps Grant, Dix, and Upton; 2 officers and 217 men of the 272d and 2782d special casual companies, discharged; 5 casual officers, 7 enlisted and 1 civilian casuals. Total on board, 2,371.

**ZEPPELIN**—Fifty-six officers and 1,566 men of the 16th field artillery, complete, to Camps Devens, Grant, Dodge, Pike, Travis, Dix, Upton, Fort D. A. Russell, regular army, and scattered; 29 officers and 16 army field clerks of 3d headquarters corps, scattered; 2 officers of the 119th infantry detachment, Camp Upton; 1,598 casual officers; 21 enlisted men, 29 army field clerks, 183 welfare employees, and 3 civilian employees of the treasury department, listed as casuals. Total on board, 3,842.

**VON STEUBEN**—Forty-eight officers and 1,871 men of the 4th engineers, complete, to Camps Devens, Grant, Pike, Travis, Lewis, Dix, Upton, Fort D. A. Russell, and regular army; 2

officers and 65 men of the 4th engineer train, Camp Upton; 25 officers and 678 men of the 12th machine gun battalion, complete, to Camps Devens, Grant, Dix, Upton, regular army, and scattered; 9 officers and 324 men of casual companies Nos. 2745, 2751, 2759, and 2800, scattered; 14 officers and 408 men of the 4th supply train, complete, to Camps Grant, Dix, and Upton; 16 casual officers; 5 men, 8 civilians and 1 civilian of American peace commission, listed as casuals. Total on board, 2,874.

**TIGER**—Nineteen officers and 1,333 men of the 77th field artillery, less detachment officers, to Camps Devens, Grant, Dix, regular army and scattered; 8 officers and 684 men of the 18th machine gun battalion, less detachment officers, to Camps Devens, Grant, Dix, Upton, regular army and scattered; 1 officer and 92 men of the 312th bakery company, Camp Upton; 1 officer and 60 men of the 11th motor transport company, Camp Upton; 2 officers and 95 men of the 529th motor truck and 821st motor transport companies, Camp Upton; 2 officers and 143 men of the 2744th casual company, scattered; 2 officers and 78 men of the 2749th and 2771th special casual companies, discharged; 1 casual officer. Total on board, 2,576.

**Newport News, Va., July 29.**—[Special.]—Bringing about 2,000 officers and men, among them men from Chicago and other Illinois cities, the transport Aeolus arrived tonight from Brest.

Units on the Aeolus were the 151st pioneer infantry, 8th field signal battalion, Company D 324th service battalion, five casual companies (scattered), 503d, 523d and 585th laundry companies; 402d, 561st and 392d service park units, three casual officers and 88 convalescent sick and wounded. A train left here today for Camp Grant with about 100 casuals, some of them Chicagoans.

are more truly expressed as cosmopolitan ideas—general humanitarianism. He said writers 400 years before Christ promulgated this same doctrine. It was the doctrine of Christ and not an essential of anarchism.

Q—"To my mind the word 'murderer' should be embroidered in red letters across the breast of every soldier." What can you say about that? A—"Well, the embroidery matter I never have seen anywhere before. I think that is new, the millinery end of things; but the statement that war is murder is one of the commonest expressions through all English literature and pretty much every other literature that there is. It was said long before anarchists as such as a school of political thought were ever heard of."

**Suggests Feminine Mind.**  
Q—"You speak of the word embroidery being new; might that suggest that possibly, about which there is some evidence here, it was suggested by a lady?" A—"No man would have thought of that. If he had ever met that particular lady he would not think so."

Mr. Alfred Lucking—Let her deny. Mr. Edward Marshall has sworn to that; it is nothing against her if she did.

Observations of Mr. Ford or his peace secretary concerning militarists and money lenders were read and pronounced as more pacifist than anarchist doctrines. The

**Socialism and Anarchism.**  
The distinction between Socialism and anarchism was explained, as follows: "An anarchist wishes to have no government; the Socialist wishes to have a government by one class of the people, namely, the wage working class. The difference is based on a common original belief that the wage system of labor is wrong, because it does not give to the ordinary worker the full product of his labor, but gives only wages determined by the capitalists. Now, both Socialist and anarchist wish to destroy the system, to get rid of capital, and therefore, of the wage system of distributing the commodities produced."

"The anarchists wish no authority, wish property to go to nobody, wish that there be no specific holding of property by individuals or by society as a whole. The Socialists seek to have property, capital, held by the state;

were there were many tears. Mr. Lucking thought this worse than anything Mr. Ford ever said about munitions men.

Prof. Dunning then pointed out several things in the Ford article which he said were incompatible with anarchism. These referred to Mr. Ford's arguments to voters and to congress.

Prof. Dunning said: "That talks about the people participating in the operations of government. It very distinctly indicates in the mind of the author the thought that government is an existing, going concern, to receive the support of the people, and no anarchist could possibly consistently with his notion that government is an evil and primarily should be abolished, call upon individuals to recognize that they are a part of the government and should be at work performing their functions in it."

Prof. Dunning will be cross examined tomorrow.

## TURN SPOTLIGHT ON PHONE CO. AFFILIATIONS

The spotlight was turned on the dependence of the Chicago Telephone company on the American Telegraph and Telephone company and the part played by officials of the larger concern in putting the Burleson system of measured call service into effect all over the country when Assistant Corporation Counsel Chester E. Cleveland cross examined H. F. Hill, vice president of the constituent companies of the American company yesterday. The public utilities commission yesterday. In his testimony Mr. Hill revealed that the national company owns 98 per cent of the stock of the Chicago Telephone company and that the local company pays the larger concern 44 per cent of its annual gross earnings. The parties interested took into consideration the proposal of Commissioner James H. Wilkerson that the difference between the old "flat rate" for telephone service and the new measured rate be turned into a fund, which the commission shall care for until such time as the question is decided. Then should the new rate be found excessive the fund shall be turned back to the subscribers. If found worthy of being continued, the money will be given to the company. The decision of the company will be given today, it is said.

## HOLDS UP LOOP STORE; WALKS AMONG POLICE

The congestion of traffic in the loop district and the concentration of the police in various localities enabled two robbers to escape yesterday afternoon after they had held up Michael Rosell, a cigar dealer at 225 North Wells street, and robbed him of \$250 and a \$50 check.

The seeming indifference of one of the robbers led him to walk past the detective bureau in North La Salle street, threading his way among fifteen or twenty detectives in plain clothes.

Just as he neared the alley beside the bureau building on the south Rosell, in eight and frantically called to the detectives. Too late they realized that the man was the robber and a number of shots fired at him as he dashed up the alley failed to find their mark and he escaped.

**BEATEN BY WHITE MOB.**  
Jordan Carter, colored, 1719 Federal street, was beaten by a gang of white men at South State and Van Buren streets yesterday afternoon.

## REBELS BLOW UP MEXICAN TRAIN; 53 DIE, REPORT

Diaz Revolutionists Battle Carranza Army in Southern State.

El Paso, Tex., July 29.—Eighteen passengers and thirty-five federal soldiers in the train guard were killed when rebels dynamited a Mexican railway train in the mountains 100 miles east of Mexico City recently, according to advices reaching here today.

Twelve of the passengers killed were boys from the German college at Puebla. The attackers shot down boys and women who escaped injury in the wreck.

A similar attack on a Cuernavaca train southeast of Mexico City also was reported. The conductor was killed and two engineers wounded.

Diaz rebels were engaged by a party of federal troops following a raid near Orizaba. Carranzista troops suffered six casualties and the bandits several.

**Guard American Property.**  
Washington, D. C., July 29.—[Special.]—The state department is preparing to take prompt action in case the Mexican government attempts to trap American investors by inducing them to sign agreements which ultimately would result in the loss of their property to Mexico, it was learned today from an authoritative source.

The statement that the department was awaiting "with interest" the publication of the plan under which the Mexican government announced it would grant permits forcing oil companies to drill wells on their own property, it is said, was intended as a warning to Mexico not to attempt any trickery.

The association of producers of oil in Mexico has communicated to the state department its determination not to sign any agreement that may vitiate its legal rights on the promise of the Mexican government to grant temporary drilling permits.

**Says Fletcher Is Gagged.**  
In a memorandum to the house rules committee Representative Gould, Republican, New York, author of the resolution proposing a congressional investigation of Mexican affairs, today declared Ambassador Fletcher "was not willing to put the cards on the table for the state department" when he testified before the committee last week.

"It is very clear," declared Gould's memorandum, "that Mr. Fletcher himself has not been permitted to penetrate the veil of secrecy with which the state department has persistently clouded the Mexican problem."

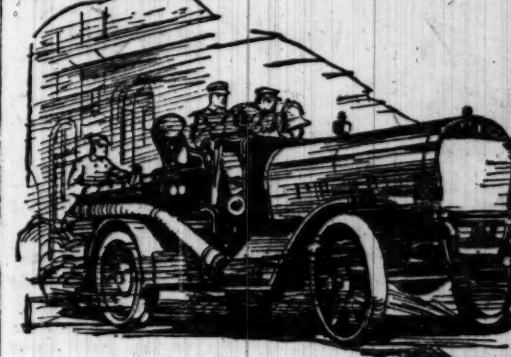
**Villa's Brother Going Crazy.**  
Marfa, Tex., July 29.—Hipolito Villa, brother of Francisco, who is hiding in the hills near Santa Helena, south of the Ojinaga border, is reported to be losing his mind.

Twelve Villa followers at San Carlos, sixty miles east of Ojinaga, offered to surrender if given amnesty, according to a report.

## One fire would convince you —why WAIT for a fire?

Don't wait until the engines arrive to wonder whether your records and orders, your letters and contracts are safe.

"BUILT LIKE A SAFE"



NOW, in advance of the fire —TO-DAY—is the time to spend an hour in investigating a filing cabinet that will protect your valuable records from three to thirty times as well as any other steel cabinet.

Most steel cabinets, you know, are made with plain steel walls, cheaper to make, but more expensive to own.

We ourselves make plain-wall cabinets, but for use only where there is no danger from fire.

## FIRE-WALL STEEL FILING CABINETS

have double walls with asbestos inter-lining which makes them three to thirty times as proof against fire and heat as any other steel cabinet.

Here's how these better cabinets are built:

First there is an outside wall of steel. Then comes a protected air chamber—then a layer of asbestos, then another air chamber, and finally a strong inner steel wall.

This five-fold, Fire-Wall protection goes all around top, bottom, front, back and sides. "Y and E" Fire-Wall Cabinets are "Built-like-a-Safe", with the protection that only asbestos can give.

Cost no More

You can buy these better cabinets at the price of the ordinary steel filing cabinets. Since you pay the same price, why not get the proved protection of the asbestos construction?

It will pay you to write or phone for our new booklets "Steel Cabinets that Protect" and "Vertical Filing Down-to-Date."

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## United States Railroad Administration CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILROAD

Subject to cancellation without notice, trains have been scheduled for temporary operation via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad as follows:

**Between Buena Park and Kinzie St.**  
Leave Buena Park: 6:45 A. M., 7:00 A. M., 7:30 A. M., 8:15 A. M., 8:30 A. M. for Kinzie St.  
Leave Kinzie St.: 5:10 P. M., 5:30 P. M., 5:45 P. M., 6:40 P. M. for Buena Park.

Stop at Verona, Addison St., Belmont Ave., Lincoln Ave., Fullerton Ave., Division St. and Chicago Ave.

**Between Dunning and Kinzie St.**  
Leave Dunning: 7:00 A. M. for Kinzie Street  
Leave Kinzie Street: 5:15 P. M. for Dunning  
Stop at Galewood, Hanson Park, Cragin, Hermosa, Kedzie Ave., California Ave., Milwaukee Ave., Division St. and Chicago Ave.

These trains will not be run to nor from the Union Passenger Station, but will terminate at and start from Kinzie St.



Sweet purple plums, plump red ones, cool, tart green-gages and dusky Damsons! Do them all up—they make delicious desserts and spreads!

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Domino Granulated comes to you in sturdy cartons and strong cotton bags, proof against dust and flies! No hands touch Domino Sugars—they are accurately weighed, packed and sealed by machine.

**SAVE THE FRUIT CROP**  
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Granulated, Tablet, Powdered, Confectioners, Brown, Golden Syrup.



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Is it that rash which makes you unpopular?

## Resinol

WILL HELP YOU

Don't be denied the pleasure your friends enjoy simply because of a skin that is marred by unsightly blemishes. Here's the thing to do—give the Resinol treatment a fair trial. Use the ointment and soap jointly. Let the heating medication contained in both, correct and gradually overcome the trouble, that is robbing you of a clear complexion and a good time. The combined use of this ointment and soap is especially suitable for the treatment of eczema and other skin diseases.

DIRECTIONS

Wrapped around every jar of Resinol Ointment and cake of Resinol Soap is a booklet of explanations and directions. Read the contents thoroughly, and follow the instructions carefully.







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*"I want the September Motion Picture Magazine—its OUT TO-DAY"*

*Read in the September Number*

**The Mother of Mary Pickford**

**Where Players Play**

**The Brat**

**Meet Battling Burrows**

**A Billie Burke Interview**

**Pets of Pictureland**

**Gowns of Corinne Griffith**

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## **MOTION PICTURE MAGAZINE**

*"The Voice of the Silent Drama"*

It is the one Motion Picture Magazine that contains exactly what you want to know about filmdom—its stars—its hobbies—its laughter and its tears.

It is the first choice of leading players and producers—such folks as Mary Pickford, Norma Talmadge, Theda Bara, Douglas Fairbanks, Charlie Chaplin, Ince, DeMille, Griffith, and others who have written us letters filled with compliments to the magazine.

The September number—out to-day—is not only artistically planned, but is crammed with absorbing articles; a description of the wonderful gowns worn by Corinne Griffith; an intimate talk on the mother of Mary Pickford; a fascinating interview with Billie Burke; an introduction to Battling Burrows; "close-ups" of the pets of Pictureland; the story of "The Brat"; flashes of Marie Walcamp—every page is alive with interest-holding power. Get this issue while you can—which means BUY IT TO-DAY.

### **Motion Picture Classic**

Read the keenly interesting interview with Lillian Gish, illustrated by Abbe—What would France have been without the Movies?—Evelyn Gosnell, a new stage and screen discovery—Syd Chaplin, brother of Charlie—a chat with Rupert Hughes, and other lively articles. September Number on sale August 15.

### **Watch for Shadowland**

A new de luxe magazine, brilliantly illustrated—sparkling and smart. It discusses the screen, literature, painting, sculpture, the stage—in short, it is the magazine for gentlemen and gentlemen of taste. On the stands August 23.



**177 Duffield Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.**



# MICHIGAN MAY FIGHT TO OUST "BIG 5 PACKERS"

## State Starts Hunt for 'Illegal Combines' and Makes Threats.

Detroit, Mich., July 29.—Operations of the big packing companies and other concerns dealing in foodstuffs are to be investigated by Attorney General Alex J. Groesbeck, to determine whether prices are controlled in violation of Michigan's anti-trust law.

Outer proceedings are planned if the investigation shows any illegal combines among the "big five packers."

He hinted that he might seek the cooperation of Ohio, Indiana and other states that might "make a considerable dent" in any illegal combines found.

U. S. Report Accuses Packers.

Washington, D. C., July 29.—Practical monopoly in the buying of live stock was charged against the "big five" packers, Swift, Armour, Morris, Cudahy, and Wilson, in the third section of the federal trade commission's report on the packing industry just made public. It added that the big five packing companies have more than 75 per cent of the total business. And "within certain limits meat prices are made to respond to their wishes."

Their control of yards, etc., and market manipulation were said to "cause extreme and unwarranted fluctuations in daily prices paid for live stock," and to discourage its production.

After a cabinet meeting today Attorney General Palmer said special assistants of the department of justice have been studying the federal trade commission's reports on the packers and admitted that the department would make inquiries of its own and would report to him next Friday as to whether it seemed advisable to act against the packers under the anti-trust statutes.

ARMOUR MAKES REPLY.

In reply to the charges made in the report, J. Ogden Armour, president of Armour & Co., said the report was "a rehearsal of inferences and unfounded deductions," and "must have a motive."

This motive, he said, lay in the Kenyon and Kendrick bills, and added that they were backed by the federal trade commission, that "has associated with it a small coterie of radical minds apparently bent upon the packing industry's destruction."

Stockyards Sort of Hotel.

As to an answer, in detail to the charges, he added:

"The public must appreciate that the stockyard is nothing more than a hotel and marketplace for live stock. One might as well argue that two business men meeting in a hotel lobby, and settling the terms of a private transaction, could be influenced by the management of the hotel itself, as to the terms and conditions of their trade."

"As to my ownership of stock in the Chicago stockyards, I am in no wise more responsible for the form in which that stock is held, referred to as 'beaver' warrants, than would any other man holding a percentage interest in any corporation be responsible for its organization or operation. I again most emphatically state that there is no relation in packer ownership of stockyards with live stock prices."

## DENEEN IN SENATE RACE, IS REPORT

Washington, D. C., July 29.—(Special.)—That Charles S. Deneen has made up his mind to be a candidate for the Republican senatorial nomination in Illinois next year was asserted today by some of the members of congress with whom the former governor has talked during the last few days. Mr. Deneen has been in Washington on business, but has found time to make the rounds of the congressional delegation.

It is the understanding among members of congress that he intends to get into the running at a sufficiently early date to occupy a formidable position in the primary contest.

## Senate Views Favorably House Daylight Repeal

Washington, D. C., July 29.—The separate bill proposing repeal of the daylight saving law, already passed by the house, was reported favorably to the senate today by Chairman Cummings of the interstate commerce committee, who announced that he would call it up tomorrow.

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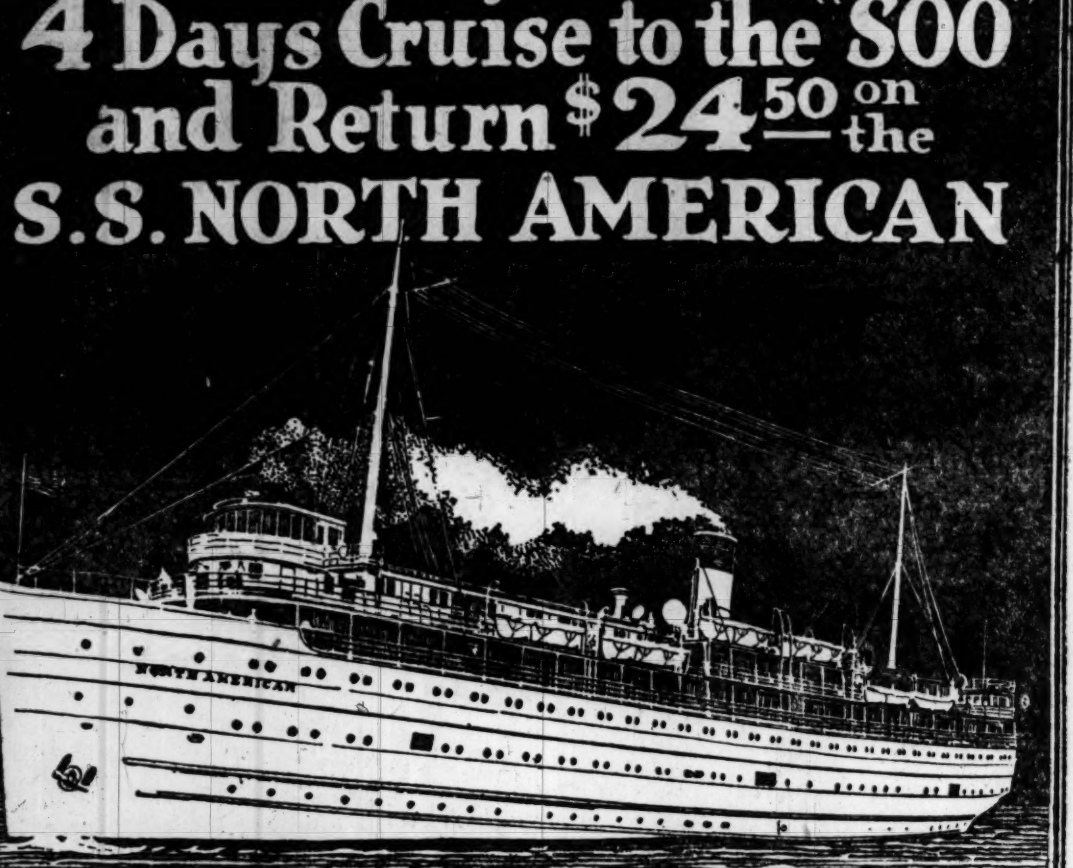
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Leaves Chicago (Municipal Pier), Mondays at 6:30 P. M., stopping en route at Ludington, Frankfort, Charlevoix, Harbor Springs (make connections for Petoskey, Bay View, Roanoke Brook, Waukegan, etc.), arriving at Mackinac Island Tuesday 10:15 P. M. (Passengers permitted to occupy berths until 7 A. M.). Steamer leaves Mackinac Island for "Soo" Wednesday morning at 10 A. M. (This allows everyone ample time to drive around the island and view the many historical points of interest) arriving at the "Soo" Wednesday at 5:30 P. M. Leaves the "Soo" at 7:30 P. M. Wednesday, arriving in Chicago Friday forenoon at 11:15 A. M.

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Leaves Chicago (Municipal Pier) Fridays at 6:30 P. M., stopping en route at same intermediate points and arriving at Mackinac Saturdays 10:15 P. M. Returning, leaves Mackinac Island Sundays 8:45 A. M., and arrives at Chicago the following Monday at 11:15 A. M. Note—Stops made at Ludington northbound only on both trips.

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On the same trip visit Ottawa, the Washington of Canada, with its noble parliament buildings and Montreal—the ancient city of inspiring cathedrals, quaint French restaurants and splendid hotels.

You should also take advantage of the delightful steamer ride through the picturesque Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence River. The steamer has clothed them with all the beauty, all the charm at her command.

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Let your vacation take you to the land of thriving opportunity. On discovering this greater business field at your elbow, you can settle down, or invest at will, with maximum profit. A visit to such cities as Winnipeg and the Prairie towns will acquaint you with a bigger future.

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In the wide lands of Canada, thousands of happy surprises await the vacationist. Health and strength renew themselves in the invigorating atmosphere of Prince Edward Island, St. John River Valley, Muskoka. For the hunter of moose, deer or bear, there is abundant sport in Nova Scotia, Quebec, New Brunswick, New Ontario and Eastern Manitoba. Great grizzlies and nimble mountain goats draw the sure shot of the hunter in British Columbia. The fish are biting at Rainy Lakes, Nipigon, Lake of the Woods and other ideal spots.

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Go back to Nature or camp close to the conveniences of civilization at the Laurentides, Algonquin Park, New Ontario, Nagogami River, Jasper Park. A wonder panorama unfolds before the traveler through the Canadian Rockies.

Historic places find ideal vacation settings in Quebec, Montreal, Halifax and their environs. If you have only a few days, spend them joyously at Muskoka, Nipigon Lake or the Maritime Provinces.

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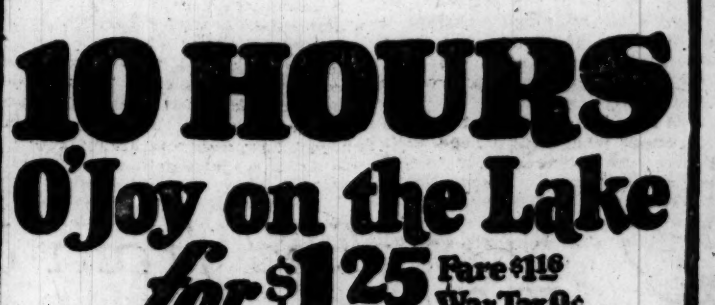
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On Black Lake, near Holland, Mich. A cool, quiet, restful and refined resort. Two tennis courts, golf, hot and cold water in bedrooms, private baths. Illustrated booklet. A natural playground for the children. 500 acres of forest. Capacity 125. Address Waukazoo Inn, Holland, Mich.

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## "THE DELLS"

KILBOURN, WIS.

Besides the wonderful scenery which attracts thousands of tourists annually, there is found at Kilbourn the Hydro-Electric Plant of the Southern Wisconsin Power Co., which is of interest to every commercial enterprise looking for location where power is a factor. Only 200 miles from Chicago and about 100 miles from Milwaukee on the main line of the C. M. & St. Paul Ry. Special summer rates or over good Auto routes. You have not seen America until you have seen "THE DELLS." For illustrated literature, rates, etc., address Hotels listed below at Kilbourn, Wisconsin.

THE HILL Rooms with Bath Manager ADOLPH FRIESTER Prop.	ROOFS GLEN RESORT. Centrally Located. ADOLPH FRIESTER Prop.	FINE GROVE RESORT On the River Mrs. Wm. W. W. W. W.
SCHOENFELD COTTAGES HOTEL Mod. Conv. Auto. Road. Ex. Table, John A. Smith, Prop.	AT "THE DELLS" Prop.	HOTEL CHANDLER Modern American Plan
ORCHARD HOTEL New Management. Mrs. C. STEFFEN, Prop.	DELTA FARM RESORT T. LEUTE, Prop.	THE PINE HOTEL Modern American Plan Wallace Johnson
MODERN HOME HOTEL 1st Class Accommodations Mrs. B. OLSON	FINE GLENNS HOTEL Bathing Beach J. A. RADLUND, Prop.	DEERTS COLD WATER CANYON Modern, Centrally Located
"BEACH HOTEL" Bathing Beach. Mrs. E. J. BRENNAN, Proprietor.		

MISCELLANEOUS. HEALTH RESORTS.

## GLACIER PARK

(GLACIERLAND) YELLOWSTONE PARK (GEYSERLAND) Alternative trip into Rocky Mountains. (Kates) Park. Selected Escorted Tour. All Expenses Included. Moderate Cost.

## YELLOWSTONE PARK

Rocky Mountain (20th) Park. Leave Saturday, Aug. 9th and 23rd. Cost of tour, \$14.15 to \$21.00. UNCLE SAM is urging you to visit the National Playground. Why not heed the call? There is nothing in the world to compare with the scenic wonders contained within the boundaries of YOUR own National Parks.

Call, write or telephone. AMERICAN EXPRESS CO. TRAVEL DEPARTMENT. E. L. WALSH, Dist. Pass. Agt. Phone MAJESTIC 8200 23 W. Monroe St.

## YELLOWSTONE TOURS

Small parties under escort leave Chicago July 12th, 26th, August 9th, 16th. For Free Illustrated Booklet Address T. S. TURS COMPANY 107 W. Jackson St. Phone MAR. 3555

## LAUDER'S RIVER TRIPS

Chicago to Alabama and Return, \$44. Mississippi, Ohio and Tennessee rivers. Trip to and from St. Louis. Right day trip. 1700 miles. Leave Chicago, Ill. Aug. 10, 17, 27. Meals and berth included. Send for booklet. Phone Midway 5845.

## THE PINES

At Midfield, Wis. Land with modern conveniences. Swimming, fishing, tennis and dancing. The place for a perfect vacation. E. L. HAINES, Prop. Manitowish, Wis.

## POWERS LAKE HOTEL

SPRITZMAN'S RESORT. POWERS LAKE, WIS. Ideal family resort with cottages; fishing, boating, tennis and dancing. The place for a perfect vacation. E. L. HAINES, Prop. Manitowish, Wis.

## ROSE'S RESORT

Private Beach; Dancing; Wisconsin. Write for Booklet. F. O. ROSE, Prop.

## STERLINGWORTH RESORT

ON LAKE LAUREL, WIS. Fishing, boating, tennis and dancing. The place for a perfect vacation. Write for booklet. W. R. CROCKWOOD, Prop. Manitowish, Wis.

## Bay Shore Inn

ON LAKE GENEVA, WILLIAMS BAY, WIS. Write for rates. Mrs. Beale H. Vanhook.

## "THE DELLS"

ILLINOIS. "Nature's Wonderland of the Middle West" EXCELLENT HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS. Boating, Bathing, Dancing, Electric all the way. Only Route \$2.50 round trip. \$2.50 to parties of 20 or less than 200 people; \$2.05 to parties of 200 or more people via C. & N. Ry. from Archer-Alicero Hotel, Chicago. For full information write Chicago, Ottawa & Peoria Ry., Joliet, Ill., or Chicago Travel Bureau, 10 S. La Salle St. Phone Franklin 1448 or McKinley 2795.

## Cooper-Carlton Hotel

"BY THE LAKE" Hyde Park Boulevard at Fifty-third St. CHICAGO. Finest Residential and Transient Hotel in the Middle West.

## MINEOLA HOTEL

FOX LAKE, ILLINOIS. 125 OUTSIDE ROOMS. For Reservations, Phone Fox Lake 135M. MUSIC AND DANCING—FREE GARAGE.

## Starved Rock State Park Hotel

SCENIC WONDERLAND OF THE MIDDLE WEST. Boating, bathing, tennis, golf, etc. Starved Rock State Park Hotel, Starved Rock, Ill.

## POINT COMFORT HOTEL

Fishing, dancing, bathing and tennis. Point Comfort Hotel, Fox Lake, Ill.

## STANTON HOUSE

FOX LAKE, ILLINOIS. The bathing, boating, fishing, tennis and golf. Stanton House, Fox Lake, Ill.

## Evans Hotel

Only 15 minutes from Chicago's Loop. Ideal for business and pleasure. Evans Hotel, Fox Lake, Ill.

## SURF APARTMENT HOTEL

Chicago's Finest Residential Hotel. Surfers' Paradise. Surfers' Paradise, Chicago, Ill.

Cable Address "Claridge's Paris"

# PRESIDENT FRENCH TEXT

"Friendship Sign," W. As

Washington, D. C. The content of the peace treaty is a rapid fire success with these features:

Following chart pledged word to ment, President Anglo-French-American senate.

Foreign relations to begin open house, beginning hard baruch, and the American people first witness.

Senator Shippey ment to the treaty, wide prohibition.

Demands for Independence of the Philippines in an amendment Senator Gore, O spread demands propose another name "God" in Senator Francis making use of the making free disc and the peace treaty.

President Wilson "I take pleasure you a treaty with France, the object cure that republish of the United States against her on the "I earnestly hope meet with your your hands, ally peace with Germany have had an opp the great document two weeks ago, it lay before you in meant to be in effect. It was signed with the treaty tended as a tempo It is believed peace with Germany aggression from the east; but the ahead of us contain possibilities. "The codicil tions provides for

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TEXT OF

President Wilson

"I take pleasure you a treaty with France, the object cure that republish of the United States against her on the "I earnestly hope meet with your your hands, ally



## PRESIDENT SENDS FRENCH ALLIANCE TEXT TO SENATE

"Friendship Led Me to  
Sign," Wilson's Note  
Asserts.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)  
Washington, D. C., July 29.—[Special.]—The contest in the senate over the peace treaty was marked today by a rapid fire succession of developments with these features outstanding:

Following charges he had broken his pledged word to the French government, President Wilson submitted the Anglo-French-American alliance to the senate.

Foreign relations committee decided to begin open hearings on the peace treaty beginning Thursday with Bernard Baruch, an economic adviser to the American peace delegation, as the first witness.

Senator Sheppard, Texas, Democrat, will introduce an amendment to the treaty providing for worldwide prohibition.

Demands Free Philippines.

Independence of Ireland, Korea, and the Philippines will be provided for in an amendment to be introduced by Senator Gore, Oklahoma, Democrat.

Senator Gore, in response to widespread demands from churches, will propose another amendment to put the name "God" in the treaty.

Senator France, Maryland, Republican, charged the administration was making use of the espionage law to suppress free discussion of the league and the peace treaty.

### TEXT OF MESSAGE

President Wilson's message follows:

"I take pleasure in laying before you a treaty with the republic of France, the object of which is to secure that republic the immediate aid of the United States in case of any unprovoked movement of aggression against her on the part of Germany."

"I earnestly hope the treaty will meet with your cordial approval and will receive an early ratification by your hands, along with the treaty of peace with Germany. Now that you have had an opportunity to examine the great document I presented to you two weeks ago, it seems opportune to lay before you this treaty, which is meant to be in effect a part of it."

"It was signed on the same day with the treaty of peace and is intended as a temporary supplement to it. It is believed that the treaty of peace with Germany itself provides adequate protection to France against aggression from her recent enemy on the east; but the years immediately ahead of us contain many incalculable possibilities."

"The covenant of the league of nations provides for military action for

## RAGEN CLUB WILL GIVE BIG DANCE TO AID ICE FUND

MEMBER OF THE Ragen Athletic club, Halsted and Fifty-second streets, happened in the other day upon a typical tenement scene. Stuffy, one window room under the roof; a mother prostrated by the heat; a baby dying for lack of properly kept food; spilled milk and vegetables the only larder fillers.

He told the club about it, and in less than ten minutes arrangements were under way for the annual club benefit, which this year will turn all receipts into THE TRIBUNE free ice fund for Chicago babies.

"When the Ragen announce an entertainment, it means an entertainment, and folks know it," C. C. Grant said yesterday. "With any luck at all as to whether we should clear over \$1,000 for the fund in the pavement dance planned for Wednesday night, Aug. 6, at Halsted and Fifty-second street. The club pays all the cost and will furnish refreshments to be served, so that every cent of the proceeds can go into this Tribune 'save the kids' fund."

Chicago people in the last three days have turned in \$200 to help kids and their mothers through this Tribune free ice and Algonquin summer hospital funds. Here are the good fellows:

R. W. Waterson ..... \$25.00

Guest of Hotel Ottawa ..... 24.00

J. W. Kendrick ..... 20.00

Mrs. N. S. Florsheim ..... 10.00

Whist club ..... 10.00

Wallace Patterson ..... 10.00

W. S. Kretzinger ..... 10.00

Mrs. Leon Mandel ..... 10.00

A. L. Stowe ..... 5.00

Oak Park Charity Circle ..... 5.00

Mrs. G. R. A. ..... 5.00

Arthur V. Streller ..... 5.00

P. F. M. ..... 5.00

Pickwick club ..... 4.25

Marion Leopold ..... 3.00

Mrs. F. W. Bullock ..... 2.50

E. R. M. ..... 2.00

Two Fortunate Babies and Their Mothers ..... 2.00

F. B. C. ..... 2.00

L. L. ..... 1.00

M. M. ..... 1.00

R. J. S. ..... 1.00

Golden Eagle club ..... 1.00

Previously acknowledged ..... 2,234.26

Total ..... \$2,402.81

ALGONQUIN HOSPITAL FUND.

Whist club ..... \$5.00

Mrs. Minnie Meyer ..... 5.00

W. H. Crombie ..... 5.00

Previously acknowledged ..... 1,277.00

Total ..... \$1,302.00

the protection of its members only upon advice of the council of the league—advice given, it is to be presumed, only upon deliberation and acted upon by each of the governments of the member states only if its own judgment justifies such action.

Won't Wait for League.

"The object of the special treaty with France, which I now submit to you, is to provide for immediate military assistance to France by the United States in case of any unprovoked

movement of aggression against her by Germany without waiting for the advice of the council of the league of nations that such action will be taken. It is to be an arrangement, not independent of the league of nations, but under it.

It is therefore expressly provided that this treaty shall be made the subject of consideration at the same time with the treaty of peace with Germany; that this special arrangement shall receive the approval of the council of the league, and that this special provision for the safety of France shall remain in force only until, upon the application of one of the parties to it, the council of the league, acting, if necessary, by a majority vote, shall agree that the provisions of nations covenant of the league shall afford her sufficient protection.

"I was moved to sign this treaty by considerations which will, I hope, seem persuasive and irresistible to you as they seemed to me. We are bound to France by ties of friendship which we have always regarded, and shall always regard, as peculiarly sacred. She assisted us to win our freedom as a nation."

"It is seriously to be doubted whether we could have won it without her gallant and timely aid. We have recently had the privilege of assisting in driving enemies, who were also enemies of the world, from her soil, but that does not pay our debt to her. Nothing can pay such a debt."

She now desires that we should promise to lend our great force to keep her safe against the power she has had most reason to fear. Another great nation volunteers the same promise. It is one of the fine reversals of history that that other nation should be the very power from whom France fought to set us free.

Sees Dawn of New Day.

"A new day has dawned. Old antagonisms are forgotten. The common cause of freedom and enlightenment has created new comradeships and a new perception of what it is wise and necessary for great nations to do to free the world of intolerable fear."

"Two governments who wish to be members of the league of nations ask leave of the council of the league to be permitted to go to the assistance of a friend whose situation has been found to be one of peculiar peril, without awaiting the advice of the league to act."

"It is by taking such pledges as this that we prove ourselves faithful to the utmost to the high obligations of gratitude and tested friendship. Such an act as this seems to me one of the proofs that we are a people that sees the true heart of duty and prefers honor to its own separate course of peace."

Nelson for Reservations.

Announcing his support of the league with reservations, Senator Nelson, Republican, Minnesota, said in the senate today that he considered some sort of agency essential to protect American interests in the reconstruction period.

Aldermen Tour River; Visit Harbors, Cribbs

A number of aldermen visited the river and harbor to view bridges and also went to several of the cribs on a tour of inspection yesterday. The object of the tour was to determine the amount of improvements and repairs it will be necessary to make to the various municipal properties. The trip was made on the tug Carter. H. Harrison and was under the direction of Ald. Ross A. Woodhull.

FATE OF TREATY UNCERTAIN

The president departed from his usual custom of addressing the senate in person. His message was read by the clerk after the senate on motion of Senator Lodge, the Republican leader, had agreed to receive the treaty in open session. There was no discussion after the reading and the treaty was referred to the foreign relations committee.

President Wilson, after conferring earlier in the day with Senator Hitchcock, leader of the administration forces, and Senator Swanson, Virginia, stated he was entirely satisfied with the treaty's prospects in the senate. He said he was yielding in his demand for unconditional ratification.

What the senate's attitude towards

the French treaty will be most difficult to ascertain. Much depends on what happens to the peace treaty. Senators were unwilling to commit themselves to a definite position on the alliance until they see what will be done about the treaty of Versailles.

Hard Battle Is Certain.

One Republican leader said that many league opponents would be glad to substitute the alliance for the peace treaty, but the straight anti-league faction, led by Borah and Johnson, were opposed to the French treaty on the ground that it was simply another entangling alliance.

Administration leaders regarded the statement as a complete answer to the arguments made in the senate that the league covenant took away from congress the exclusive right to make war.

Senators Hitchcock and Swanson told the president today their canvass showed forty senators standing firmly against every attempt to qualify ratification. They stated that while fifty-six senators favored various amendments and reservations, the opposition would find it impossible to muster a majority for any one proposition.

Taft's History Attacked.

Senator Knox, Republican, Pennsylvania, challenged the statement of former President Taft that Germany secured the Shantung concession because of the murder of Baron von Kettler, the German minister to China, in the Boxer uprisings.

"Shantung was leased to Germany in 1897 or 1898, three years before the Boxer troubles," Senator Knox declared.

Expressing doubt as to the merits of the league of nations and pointing out that either the league covenant or the "peace of force" with which it is linked must in the end perish, Senator Thomas, Democrat, Colorado, told the senate today he had reached no final decision as to the treaty of Versailles.

While hoping that the great war had so uplifted human morality and intellect as to make permanent peace possible, Senator Thomas said he could see "no evidence of such a change."

"The league of nations is international in its framework, if not in its substance. The spirit of nationalism was never more assertive than it is now," he said.

The league was praised in the senate today by Senator Gay, Democrat, Louisiana, as "the practical application of the principles of the American government to the problem of reconstruction of the world under the clearest and best adjustment of governmental affairs ever put in operation since the Divine Master came to earth and preached the gospel of peace and good will to all men."

U. S. MINISTER TO CHINA CALLED TO CAPITAL, REPORT

Reinsch to Shed Light on Shantung; Japs Will Tell Plans.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) Washington, D. C., July 29.—[Special.]—Paul S. Reinsch, American minister to China, was reported in official circles today to have been summoned to Washington from Peking. It is understood he is to report personally on the Shantung and Siberian questions.

It also developed today that the Japanese government is expected to issue an early statement covering the main features of the Shantung issue. The statement, as it is anticipated here, will not be a communication to the Chinese and allied governments and the state department, but a refutation of specific charges made by Chinese and American proponents of China which are declared to misrepresent the intentions of the Japanese government.

Burden of Statement.

Such a pronouncement, according to well founded anticipation here, would make the following points:

1. Japan will restore, as soon as possible, the sovereignty of China in the leased territory of Kiau-Chau. This restoration cannot be made until, first, Germany has fulfilled the Shantung provisions of the treaty of peace, and, second, until China has signed the German peace treaty.

2. Japan will withdraw from the province of Shantung all Japanese military forces as early as practicable.

3. Japan has no territorial ambition in Shantung.

4. Japan's fixed policy is the maintenance of the open door and equal opportunity for the trade and commerce of all nations in China, together with the protection of Chinese sovereignty and territorial integrity.

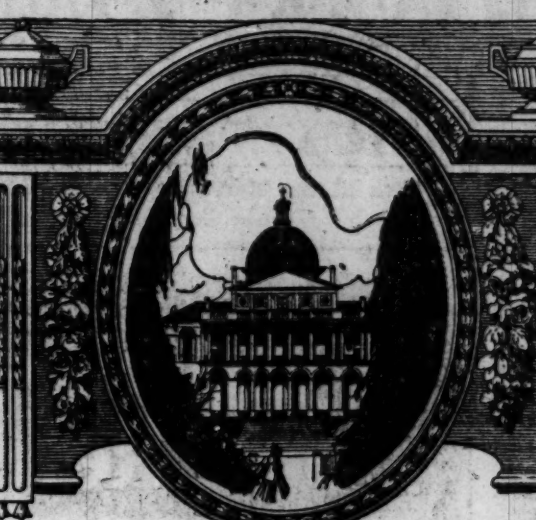
Jap Envoy Sees Long.

Katsujih Deuchi, Japanese chargé d'affaires, held a lengthy conference this afternoon with Third Assistant Secretary of State Long, who has charge of far eastern affairs.

It was also reported, but denied at the department, that Yung Kwai, counselor and chargé d'affaires of the Chinese legation, had visited the state department.

ARMY TO SELL SURPLUS SUGAR TO CHICAGOANS

Washington, D. C., July 29.—[Special.]—Chicago has been designated as one of the distribution points of surplus sugar, which the war department has transferred to the United States sugar equalization board, to be made available for domestic consumption. The chairman of the food administration's sugar distribution committee, with offices at Room 624 Otis building, has been assigned to look after the needs of midwestern communities in the marketing of this sugar.



## From Snuff Boxes To Cigarette Cases

Paul Revere—yes, he of the ride—was once a competitor of ours. For our shop near the old State House was opened when John Adams was President. The young bloods of the day came to us for snuff boxes for themselves and reticules and fans for their sweethearts or wives.

Boston has changed from those days of its history. It is still, however, a place of fascinating corners and by-ways. Its lure never fails, whether you come from a near-by town or have journeyed for days to visit New England.

Like Boston, we, too, have changed—in the things we offer the public. We sell cigarette cases instead of snuff boxes, and the reticule of today is far different from those of eighteen hundred. We have not changed, however, in an endeavor to serve our customers faithfully and well.

We shall be glad to have you visit our store. You place yourself under no obligation by so doing; rather, we are obligated to hold your interest and attention. This we feel sure we can do.

**Shreve, Crump & Low Company**  
Founded in 1860  
Gifts of Gold and Silver, Stationery, Engraving  
147 Tremont Street Boston, Massachusetts

© 1919, S. C. & L. Co.

READ THE ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE TRIBUNE

**The Sun**  
New York's great morning paper  
Renders invaluable service to the  
Business World  
by publishing  
**A Latin American Section Every Monday**  
**A Canadian Section Every Tuesday**  
**An Australasian and Far Eastern Section Every Wednesday**

**The Sun**





**WH**

**CICOTTE  
TO STEM  
ON HOI**

**Crippled Man  
Wheels N  
Ordinary**

BY JAMES C  
New York, Ju  
With a number o  
casualty list. Chic  
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New York made  
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inning for no other  
cause Joe Jackson  
fast enough to call

**Not Enough**  
In the next inn he delivered a single moved him and le place. He did not however, to fill in ones.

Getting away to  
Yanks perked up  
the big home crowd  
and mutilated the S  
tion. After the fif  
eight runs and Gl  
cotte and Schalk,

Dave Danforth with Byrd Lynn, also an went behind the ba

or other, the batter through the nine in was satisfied because won and that's all wants. If the Yankees school team, New York

**Need Luck**

Gleason knew his men over the top figured that with the cotts on the rubber locals just the same has been disposed of Sox will need a lot

They might have today, but along with from injuries they possible kind of luck some of its most simple and fluke. On the other hand the Sox times landed for so were right at some inpaugh turned a

break plays at short  
nor any one else wo  
in a couple of seaso  
of them in one gam  
of them broke up o  
to do business. In o  
when the Sox still l  
men were on the ba

**Line Drive**  
John Collins near  
Baker down with  
Frank had to catch

killed. Then Buck  
like a cannon ball  
paugh's hands. At  
the Sox didn't disp  
New York made  
total of twenty-six  
credit for three  
doubles, only about  
deserving.

The most effective  
the fifth when the  
the Yanks having

**Crack of Bat**  
Baker opened the  
and got to third on  
Then Bodie, Few  
Thormahlen all sin  
and a cluster of  
The other two cam  
Danforth and were  
Callahan.

	AB	R	I
J. Collins, rf. cf.	4	0	0
E. Collins, 2b	2	0	0
Weaver, ss	4	0	0
Jackson, lf. rf.	4	0	0
Polch, cf	1	0	0
Lebold, lf	3	0	0
Richberg, lb	4	0	0
McGullin, 3b	4	1	0
Schalk, c	2	0	0
Gunn, c	2	0	0
Scott, p	1	0	0
Danforth, p	1	0	0
Jenkins	1	0	0

Totals		33 1	
*Battled for Danforth			
		NEW	
	AB	R	I
Packinpaugh, ss.	4	3	1
Pipp, lb	5	1	0
Baker, 3b	5	2	0
Lewis, lf	4	0	0
Pratt, 2b	5	0	0
Bodie, cf	4	1	1
Water, rf	4	2	0
Hannah, c	3	1	1
Reel, c	0	0	0
Kormahlen, p.	4	0	0
Totals	38	10	1
Chicago	0	0	1

Two base hits—Baker Peckinpaugh. Three hits—Pipp. Struck out—Hamm; Danforth, 2. Base on ball—Danforth, 1. Danforth pitched the last 3 innings; Peckinpaugh-Pipp, 3; Danforth, 1; Pipp, 1. Pitcher—Cicotte.

deal for the p  
on Red Sox is off, l  
Barney Oldfield, wh  
oute to Saratoga  
shared today. Chan  
gain to take up the  
major league tea  
chance prefers to r  
ranch, he said.



# WHITE SOX CASUALS FALL BEFORE YANKEE ARTILLERY, 10-1

MEET FOR  
C AUG. 16  
GRANT PARK

Country Club  
S. C. A. U.  
Contests.

ER ECKERSALL.

In Grant park, Aug. 16, and by one of the great star athletes ever known, such was the state of the Central A. U. track and field championships decided on the afternoon of the 16th. The meet was held at the Country Club, and the added races between police, fire carriers, and team commercial houses were being held at the same time.

ready in training.

Games will be held in weeks, most athletes train for the national at Philadelphia early. Others have kept in the strenuous indoor meets which have been his spring.

man decided to hold the championship events, to all athletes residing in A. U. Nominations.

Charles A. Dean, 14 boulevard, Aug. 9.

heroes to compete.

the athletes who have winter and spring

coach of the C. A. U. Cayou, who handles

regulation, already have in their squads for the

coaches are expecting back in time for their teams also will be the addition of only

have completed their

of the South Parks has been equal at the foot of

as good shape as possible stands may be erected.

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CICOTTE UNABLE  
TO STEM CHARGE  
ON HOME PLATE

Crippled Mates with Flat  
Wheels Not Equal to  
Ordinary Fielding.

BY JAMES CRUSINBERRY.

New York, July 29.—[Special.]—

With a number of their stars on the

casualty list, Chicago's White Sox

crumpled up and fell before the terrific

attack of the Yankees today in the

first combat of the eastern invasion.

With some legs and feet and stomachs

belonging to the Chicago invaders are

restored to normal condition they are

likely to crumple up and fall many

times. The score of the contest was

10 to 1, even with Eddie Cicotte on the

slab.

New York made about half of its

runs because of the lame legs that

were in service for Chicago. They

secured two tallies right in the first

inning for no other reason than be-

cause Joe Jackson could not hobble

fast enough to catch a pop fly, and

because Hal Pelsch could not limp over

to other the battered up crowd went

to a drive over second base. Their efforts

were pitiful.

Not Enough to Go Round.

In the next inning, after Pelsch had

delivered a single, Boss Gleason re-

moved him and let Liebold take his

share. He did not have men enough,

however, to fill in for all the wounded

ones.

Getting away to a flying start, the

Yanks perked up under the praise of

the big home crowd and simply mauled

and mutilated the Sox beyond recog-

nition. After the fifth round, they had

eight runs and Gleason removed. Cl-

otte and Schalk, the latter also hob-

bled painfully with a bad leg.

Dave Danforth went to the slab and

Byrd Lynn, also among the lame ones,

went behind the bat and in some way

one of the game ended about a third

of the way through the ninth. The crowd

was satisfied because the home team

won and that's all a New York fan

wants. If the Yankees beat a grammar

school team, New York is satisfied.

Need Luck to Win Now.

Gleason knew he was sending his

arm over the batter in his show, but

figured that with his hurling ace, Cl-

otte on the rubber, he could beat the

Yanks just the same. Now that Cicotte

has been disposed of, it looks as if the

Sox will need a lot of luck to win one

of the remaining three battles sched-

uled here.

They might have made a fight of it

today, but along with their handicap

from injuries they played in the worst

possible kind of luck. New York got

runs in its most effective batters on

simple and fluky affairs and on the

other hand the Sox batters several

times landed for square drives that

were right at some one. Roger Peck-

napp turned a couple of regular

crack plays at short stop, plays that he

may any one else wouldn't handle again

in a couple of seasons. He turned two

of them in one game today and both

times broke up openings for the Sox

today business. In one inning, the third

inning, when the Sox still had a chance, three

men were on the bases.

Line Drives Killed.

John Collins nearly knocked Frank

Baker down with a line drive that

Frank had to catch to keep from being

knocked. Then Buck Weaver lined one

to a cannon ball right into Peck-

napp's hands. After the third inning

the Sox didn't display much pep.

New York made sixteen hits for a

total of twenty-six bases. They got

out of three triples and three

double, only about half of which were

HERE  
ANDY DEAR-ARE  
YOUR SLIPPERS  
LET ME GET YOUR  
GLASSES FOR YOU



I WANT YOU TO COME AND SEE  
HOW NICE I CLEANED YOUR  
CLOSET OUT FOR YOU  
AND SEE HOW I PRESSED  
ALLOF YOUR TIES

NOW THAT FELLOW WILL  
LORD IT OVER ME NOW-  
I WOULD HAVE BEEN A  
WHOLE LOT HAPPIER IF HE'D  
LOST THAT MONEY-  
IF HE WAS RIGHT-  
IT WAS THE ONLY TIME  
IN HIS LIFE

BOY- I STILL THINK THAT  
FELLOW WAS A CROOK-  
AND THE ONLY REASON WE  
GOT OUR MONEY BACK WAS  
BECAUSE HE FOUND A  
BIGGER SUCKER THAN  
ANDY IS

SIDNEY SMITH

THE GUMPS—MIN IS NOW WAITING ON ANDY

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## In the Wake of the News

By JACK LAIT

DIARY OF A TENDERFOOT—PART VI.

LAKE LOUISE, Alta., July 29.—[Special.]—At last, little diary,

after ten days a horseback and ten

nights a canvasbag we loped in,

sunburnt, sore and satisfied.

My nose is the size of a pear and the

color of a strawberry. My hands are

as brown as a Sumatra wrapper. When

I saw a bed I wept, and after I had

taken two baths and wiggled into store

clothes again I began gradually to re-

turn to consciousness of the world.

Charles Hanson Towne came to

scratch in croquet knicker white ten-

nis slippers, and a crash that would

have stopped traffic on any board

walk. Carrying a landing net, he

rounded out the picture of a Vassar

instructor on a butterfly chase.



## COLOMBIA CASE FORECASTS OPEN FORUM IN TREATY

Century Old Custom to Be  
Broken; Precedent for  
World Pact?

Washington, D. C., July 29.—The century old custom of considering treaties in secret will be broken next Monday when the long pending Colombian treaty is taken up. This decision was reached today by unanimous consent of the senate membership.

The agreement for open sessions, regarded possibly as forecasting public consideration of the peace treaty, the Franco-American agreement, and subsequent treaties, followed unanimous approval by the foreign relations committee of the Colombian convention calling for payment to that nation of \$25,000,000 as claims growing out of the partition of Panama.

Before approving the treaty, however, the committee struck out the original clause expressing the "regret" of the United States to Colombia for action in the canal proceedings.

Agreed to without Debate.

When the Colombian treaty was submitted formally to the senate in executive session late today, Senator Fall, New Mexico, Republican member of the foreign relations committee, moved that the senate consider the convention in open session. Republican Leader Lodge asked unanimous consent for an order opening the senate's doors when the treaty is called up next Monday, and the agreement was approved without objection, although the decision set aside a custom almost exclusively followed since organization of the government.

Opposition to the treaty is expected, but ratification is deemed a certainty, and it is understood the revised treaty also is assured of Colombia's approval.

Colombia to Get \$25,000,000.

An attempt was made in committee today to reduce the sum payable to Colombia from \$25,000,000 to \$15,000,000. The proposal was defeated, 11 to 2. Colombia will be at liberty at all times to transport through the Panama canal its troops, materials of war, and ships of war without paying any charges to the United States. Products of Colombia and its mails passing through the canal will be exempt from any charge other than those to which the United States products and mails may be subjected.

### Williams Suicide Laid to Temporary Insanity

A coronor's jury inquiring yesterday into the suicide of Harry Williams, wealthy real estate dealer of Winnetka, at the Chicago Athletic association returned a verdict declaring he was temporarily insane Monday night when he swallowed poison.

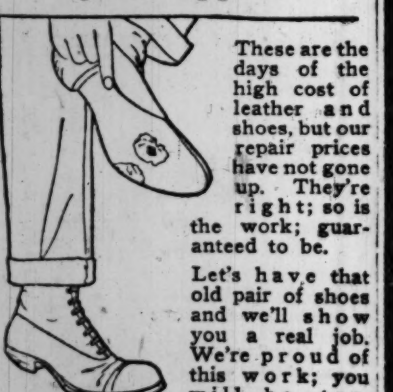
Attorney Thomas McInerney, who was with Williams at the club, was the principal witness.

It was learned Mr. Williams had been suffering from Bright's disease and his heart had been affected by the heat.

### Wife Sues Gerry Brown, Naming "Other Woman"

A suit for divorce was filed yesterday in the Circuit Court by Mrs. Alice C. Brown against Gerry E. Brown, real estate dealer. Mrs. Brown charges her husband with infidelity and names a Ruth Wilson. Gerry E. Brown recently was arrested on a charge of passing bogus checks.

You needn't be on  
"your uppers"



These are the days of the high cost of leather and shoes, but our repair prices have not gone up. They're right; so is the work, guaranteed to be.

Let's have that old pair of shoes and we'll show you a real job. We're proud of this work; you will be, too.

Whether you live in Chicago or not, send them in parcel post. We'll repair them and send them back promptly, prepaid. Shoes also repaired while you wait. We call and deliver. Telephone Harrison 274.

**HASSEL'S**

N. W. Cor. Dearborn and Van Buren  
Phone Harrison 314

### THE PLEASURE OF READING

is greatly increased when you know that your books have been bought cheaply.

We can supply you with just a few books or we can completely stock your library, and our prices will enable you to buy three or four books for the original price of one.

Write today for our classified catalogue (a positive revelation to all booklovers) and then make your selection (large or small). Each catalogue is sent post free to any part of the world.

**MUDIE'S LIBRARY**  
New Oxford St., London, England

# Strike-Bound Chicago!

## Car and Truck Owners—Safeguard Yourself Against Tire Trouble

Hundreds of thousands in strike-bound Chicago today must depend on motor driven vehicles. Never before has it been so important to avoid the delays and troubles caused by punctures and blowouts! To end your tire troubles forever, have the casings filled with Essenkay Tire Filler.

No  
**Punctures**

"OVER 75,000 USERS"

# Essenkay

**THE TIRE FILLER**

No  
**Blowouts**

## For Passenger Cars and Trucks

The emergency is great. The need is urgent. Business must go on, traffic must not stop. ESSENKAY assures unhindered transportation.

ESSENKAY Tire Filler means the elimination of expense, delay, work or worry about punctures or blowouts. With ESSENKAY in tires, all fear of breakdowns from tire trouble is removed.

### First Cost—Last Cost

ESSENKAY is an investment, not an expense. When ESSENKAY filled tires are worn down to the last layer of fabric the old tire may be discarded and the same ESSENKAY transferred to a new casing. ESSENKAY is now in use on thousands of pleasure cars, trucks, converted trucks, and tractors. Many municipalities, departments of Government, newspapers, etc., have increased truck and delivery efficiency to 100% and proved that first cost is last cost.

### Not a Liquid

As no air is used, no inner tubes are required—punctures and blowouts of ESSENKAY-filled tires cease to be, because THERE IS NOTHING TO PUNCTURE OR "BLOW-OUT." ESSENKAY is a plastic, flexible, light and highly resilient material—NOT A LIQUID, therefore cannot leak out of tires—it looks like rubber, has all the flexible qualities of finest Para rubber, yet it actually contains NO RUBBER IN ANY FORM, and so has none of the imperfections and weaknesses of rubber, hence cannot oxidize, "bloom" or rot.

### Double Tire Mileage

The use of ESSENKAY is a proved economy, because ESSENKAY should last as long as your car. Tires filled with ESSENKAY are always at uniform pressure—cannot be deflated or run flat. 10,000 to 20,000 miles on ESSENKAY-filled tires is the rule, not the exception. ESSENKAY comes in sections to fit perfectly into all sizes of casings and fills the casings completely. It can be installed on all types of tires.

### Essenkay Is Guaranteed

against being affected by heat, cold, water, mud, friction, atmospheric or climatic conditions, hardening, crumbling or flattening.

Coupons for City or Out-of-Town Prospective Users or Dealers

#### DEALER'S COUPON

The Essenkay Products Co.,  
Dept. T, Essenkay Bldg., Superior St. at Franklin, Chicago, U. S. A.  
Send me without obligation full particulars of your exclusive dealer's proposition on ESSENKAY Tire Filler.  
I am in the.....business (state lines of business).  
Name.....  
Address.....  
City.....State.....

#### CAR OWNER'S COUPON

The Essenkay Products Co.,  
Dept. T, Essenkay Bldg., Superior St. at Franklin, Chicago, U. S. A.  
Please send me details of your Free Trial Offer on ESSENKAY Tire Filler, also free booklet, "The Story of ESSENKAY," and name of ESSENKAY Sales Depot or Service Station nearest me.  
Name.....  
Address.....  
City.....State.....

**RIDES  
LIKE  
AIR!**

## Over 300 Chicago Dealers Are Selling Essenkay

There are now over 300 Sales Depots in Chicago, any one of which will be glad to explain the merits of ESSENKAY. There is one not far from you. Look for the ESSENKAY Sign over the doors of the best garages and repair shops, or use the coupon, or phone us for the name and address of the Sales Depot nearest you.

## TRY FREE IT

Prove for yourself—on your own car—under road and load conditions of your own choosing—that ESSENKAY is Better-Than-Air.

ESSENKAY is installed by us on free trial. We do not say "buy" ESSENKAY. We say "try" ESSENKAY. Ride over smooth roads, then over the roughest you can find, including hilly and sand country. Allow the car to remain under maximum load on a concrete floor to prove that ESSENKAY does not flatten. Then—if you are not convinced that ESSENKAY rides like air—that it will end your tire troubles—that you will no longer be bothered with punctures, blowouts, or slow leaks—that ESSENKAY will not flatten, crumble or deteriorate—return it—the test will cost you nothing.

**To Chicago Car Owners:** Send coupon for free booklet, "The Story of ESSENKAY," and name and address of the nearest ESSENKAY Sales Depot where you can drive your car in and have your tires filled overnight on free trial. Look for the ESSENKAY Sales Depot Sign. Or telephone us, Superior 7824, 7825, 7826, 7827, 7828, or Calumet 4450, for full information. Send the coupon.

**To Out-of-Town Car Owners:** Mail the coupon for copy of our free booklet, "The Story of ESSENKAY," and details of the Free Trial Offer. To take care of the enormously increasing demand, ESSENKAY Sales Depots and Service Stations are being established all over the United States as rapidly as possible. Look for the ESSENKAY Sales Depot sign. Mail coupon today for name and address of the one nearest you.

**To Chicago Dealers:** Our big announcements have brought a flood of applications for Chicago Sales Depot franchises. If you are not yet listed, better get in touch with our city sales division promptly (Tel. Calumet 4450) and take advantage of the tremendous demand for ESSENKAY created by our big advertising campaign.

**To Out-of-Town Dealers:** Garage men, automobile repair shops, implement and hardware dealers, "live wire" business men—this is a wonderful opportunity for a permanent, profitable business. We give exclusive territory, and create sales by our national advertising campaign. Write, telephone or wire for our dealers' proposition in open territory.

### Auto Row Service Station

3021-3023 S. Michigan Avenue

Chicagoans may now drive their cars into either of our two completely equipped Installing Stations—one at 3021-3023 S. Michigan Avenue, the other at 220-228 W. Superior Street, and have ESSENKAY installed, thus insuring perfect riding, unmarred by tire troubles—without punctures or blowouts. ESSENKAY saves at least one-half of tire expense. Our two ESSENKAY Installing Stations, in addition to over 300 ESSENKAY Sales Depots in Chicago, assure the Motorist of prompt and efficient service. When tires wear down to the final layer of fabric, the same ESSENKAY may be installed in new casings; thus the first cost is the last cost.

Not  
A  
Liquid



No More Punctures  
No More Blowouts  
No Spare Rims  
No More Inner Tubes  
No Spare Tires  
No Pumps—No Jacks

No Delay  
No Worry

## THE ESSENKAY PRODUCTS COMPANY

Member American Tire Filler Industry (Inc.)

Dept. T, Essenkay Building,  
Superior St. at Franklin, Chicago, U. S. A.  
Six Phones—Superior 7824, 7825, 7826, 7827, 7828, Calumet 4450

### SERVICE STATIONS:

3021-23 S. Michigan Ave. Tel. Calumet 4450  
220-28 West Superior St. Tel. Superior 7828

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## BEAT WOUNDED TO MAKE HOLIDAY FOR 'HARDBOILED'

### Blames Higher Officers for Brutality at His "Pleasure Resort."

New York, July 29.—Scores of instances of brutal treatment of American soldiers in the prison camps of France, described in some cases as amounting to a system of torture, responsibility for which was placed by the witnesses on high army officers, were related today before the congressional sub-committee which is investigating the disciplinary systems of the A. E. F.

The committee, consisting of Representative Johnson, South Dakota, and Representative Bland, Indiana, met in the disciplinary barracks on Governor's Island. The third member, Representative Flood, Virginia, was not present.

#### High Officers Accused.

The men "higher up" directly charged by witnesses with responsibility for the prison conditions included Brig. Gen. W. W. Harts, former commander in the Paris district; Maj. Gen. Frederick Smith Strong, 40th division; Col. Edgar Grinstead, 158th infantry; and Col. J. S. Maul, field artillery. Captains and lieutenants were also named.

At the close of the hearing, Chairman Johnson announced that all cases would be placed before the inspector general and every effort made to punish the guilty.

#### Every Prison Condemned.

"From the evidence," said Mr. Johnson, "it seems clear that, while sergeants and lieutenants were punished, they were merely the scapegoats of higher officers. We want to discover who were the men 'higher up' and see they are brought to trial. It is apparent that similar conditions existed in practically all the prisons of France."

The principal witness today was Col. T. Q. Donaldson, inspector general's department, who made an official investigation of the prisons after the first charges of brutality were made public.

With obvious reluctance, Donaldson admitted that responsibility for conditions in the French prisons must be laid on Gen. Harts. He was asked why Col. Grinstead, in charge of farm No. 2, had never been tried, although Donaldson, in his report, had recommended his court martial for neglect of duty.

"Hardboiled" Only a Gook.  
"Is it possible," asked Mr. Bland, "that high officers took the position that they would not convict a man of the rank of colonel?"

"No."

"And that they had a good goat in the person of 'Hardboiled' Smith?"

"I have nothing to say about that."

"It is a serious reflection on the A. E. F.," commented Mr. Bland. "If a man goes to sleep on duty he is shot, but if an officer goes to sleep on duty and hundreds of boys are beaten up, he is given an honorable discharge."

#### Fears He'll Get Killed.

Lieut. F. H. "Hardboiled" Smith, in direct command of farm No. 2, admitted on the stand that "terrible brutality" was practiced in the French prison camps, but insisted that his camp was a "pleasure resort" compared to the others. He said he had not long to live, but wanted to tell the truth while he was alive.

Smith's reference to his expected death was interpreted by the prison doctor as an indication of his belief that some of the prisoners would attempt his life. The doctor said that as far as he knew the man was in perfect health.

Smith had testified he was told by Col. Grinstead that Gen. Strong had ordered prisoners to be treated with the most "ruthless severity."

#### Smith Ordered Beatings.

The description by Smith of farm No. 2 as a "pleasure resort" was flatly contradicted by Sergt. Clarence E. Hall, formerly the lieutenant's subordinate at the prison and now serving six months on charges of brutality.

Sergt. Hall swore that he and other sergeants had been forced to beat scores of prisoners on the direct orders of Smith, and frequently in his presence.

The sergeant was asked what instructions were given by Smith when he was made prison sergeant.

"I was ordered to beat the men, to treat them rough."

"How many men did you beat up?"

"I could not say."

"You mean they were so many you could not count them?"

"Yes."

#### Brutal to Wounded Heroes.

Hall asserted that some of the men beaten were just out of the hospital, that on one occasion he was ordered to beat a man in the presence of Smith and five other officers and that an officer was generally present when a man was thrashed.

When men were beaten so badly that they were covered with blood, he said, they were taken out into the yard and the hose played on them.

Sergt. Hall claimed that he had no choice, because Smith threatened that if he did not obey orders he himself would be turned over to the prisoners and that he knew they would kill him.

"Did the colonel know about these things?" he was asked.

"The colonel was in it as much as any one else. If he didn't see things he must have had eyesight."

#### Cross Winner Tortured.

The most sensational testimony of the hearing was given by Joseph C. Ryselewski, a sophomore of the University of Pennsylvania, who enlisted in the aviation corps.

## WASHINGTON NEWS —IN BRIEF—

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)  
Washington, D. C., July 29.—[Special.]—Paul S. Reinsch, American minister to China, has been summoned home from Peking, and the presumption here is that he is to report personally with respect to Shantung affairs. The Japanese government is expected to issue a public statement in the near future covering the main features in the Shantung issue, the statement to contain a refutation of charges that have been made in China and the United States relative to the agreement.

CHARLES S. DENNEN, who is in Washington, is reported to have determined to run for the United States senate next year to succeed Senator Sherman, who still insists upon his decision to retire to private life.

CHICAGO has been designated by the government as one of the distributing points for surplus sugar which has been turned over to the food administration by the war department for domestic consumption.

PRESIDENT WILSON sent the Anglo-French-American treaty of alliance to the senate following attacks from Republicans because he had withheld it so long. The president said that America must ratify the pact pledging aid to France in case it is attacked by Germany. It is a temporary expedient, he said, to accompany the league of nations covenant. The president told Senator Hitchcock he was satisfied opposition to the peace treaty could not prevent its ratification and he would not stand for reservations of any kind. This indicates a bitter fight to a finish in the senate.

AFTER an all afternoon debate the house adopted a resolution recommending by the Republican members of the special committee investigating war expenditures requesting the war department to dispose of surplus canned meats and vegetables to the public.

LEADERS of both parties appeared before the rules committee of the house today to support a rule for consideration of the Good budget resolution. It was agreed that the resolution should be acted upon in the house on Thursday.

SENTENCED to three years' imprisonment and joined the Polish army in France, was gassed, wounded, decorated with the croix de guerre for gallantry, and given a commission.

Finally he was identified by the American army authorities. He was sent to the stockade prison at Giverny where he asserted a "veritable reign of terror" existed.

"I saw men tortured to make them give evidence against their comrades," he said. "They were handcuffed and chained to the walls and then beaten senseless with blackjacks by sergeants."

The hearing was closed with Ryselewski's testimony. The committee will hold a hearing tomorrow on other phases of the investigation into the conduct of the army and will sail for Europe within a few days to continue the inquiry there.

#### Colonel Denies Severity.

Phoenix, Ariz., July 29.—"Gen. Strong never told me to treat prisoners with ruthless severity, and I never interpreted his orders from Gen. Strong to mean that," said Col. F. P. Grinstead, commenting on charges of Lieut. Frank H. Smith before the congressional committee.

"Lieut. Smith had a most difficult task, arising from contention that we were not able to relieve for some time, and I do not think that he used more severe means than were necessary to control the prisoners. I do not think prisoners at the farm Smith commanded ever were beaten," Col. Grinstead said.

#### Tin Wagon Turns Over; Five Right It; Ride On

Five men riding in a light delivery automobile were fortunate yesterday that the car was one of a well known make and not a heavy automobile truck. The truck turned over at West Sixteenth street and South Homan avenue.

A witness of the accident believed that the men had been killed called police and a fire company. When the firemen arrived they learned that the "silver" as it proved to be, had been righted and had continued on its way with its occupants.

SAN FRANCISCO VICTIM BEATEN.  
William Murphy, colored, San Francisco, Cal., was assaulted by a group of white men at San Jose and Van Buren streets in the afternoon and cut about the face and shoulders after part of his clothing had been torn away.

## POLICE RESCUE GIRL'S ENTICER FROM ANGRY MOB

### "Lynch Him!" Is Shout in Lincoln Park as Man Is Seized.

A 47 year old Hungarian was threatened with lynching by an angry crowd late yesterday afternoon while Lincoln park policemen were placing him under arrest for annoying 7 year old Ida Elias, 1519 North Mohawk street.

Ida had gone to the park at 10 o'clock in the morning for a picnic in company with her sister, Genevieve, one year older, and two playmates, La Salle Hill, 11, and Rose O'Connell, 7. Mrs. Rose Hill, 1616 Mohawk street, and Mrs. M. O'Connell, 1514 Mohawk street, mothers of the latter two, accompanied the children.

They were playing on the grass when the man, who gave his name as Ben Goldberg, 847 Concord place, entered the park with a bar of chocolate. He led her into the bushes that flank the bridge path just east of Lake Shore drive and nearly across from the home of Richard T. Crane.

#### Girl Screams Alarm.

The first intimation Mrs. Hill had of Ida's absence was when the little girl screamed. Policeman Charles Ohrwahl of the Lincoln park police also heard the cries. He saw Goldberg running toward the lake and halted him after a short chase.

Strollers in the park rushed toward Goldberg with shouts of "Lynch him!" Passengers piled out of the passing buses and joined the cry.

Then Sergt. Sam Pincus arrived with a few police reserves and managed to get the man and his accusers into a machine. They were taken to the Chicago avenue station—the same station which recently housed Fitzgerald.

#### Cocaine in Bottle?

Goldberg said he was a plant and flower salesman. He had \$375 in cash, checks, and a Liberty bond—besides a bottle thought to contain cocaine.

He admitted he had read about the Fitzgerald case and knew the police were looking for men who annoyed children.

This morning Goldberg will be taken to the bureau of identification. Dr. Alfred Wendt, who examined the Elias girl, said she had not been harmed.

Mrs. Hill said throughout the day she suspected Goldberg was attempting to entice the girl away, but refrained from calling the police because she was not positive.

#### Woman Drops Dead After Consulting Heart Expert

Mrs. Margaret Gillis, 728 Garfield street, Beloit, Wis., dropped dead in the lobby of the Morrison hotel last night as she and her husband, E. A. Gillis, were about to leave for their home.

Heart disease is believed to have been the cause. Mr. and Mrs. Gillis had come from Beloit in the morning to consult Dr. Achilles Davis, 5138 Drexel boulevard, a heart specialist, concerning Mrs. Gillis' condition. Dr. Davis had said she was well enough to make the trip to her home, it was stated.

#### Miss Grace Abbott, Labor Expert, Sails for Europe

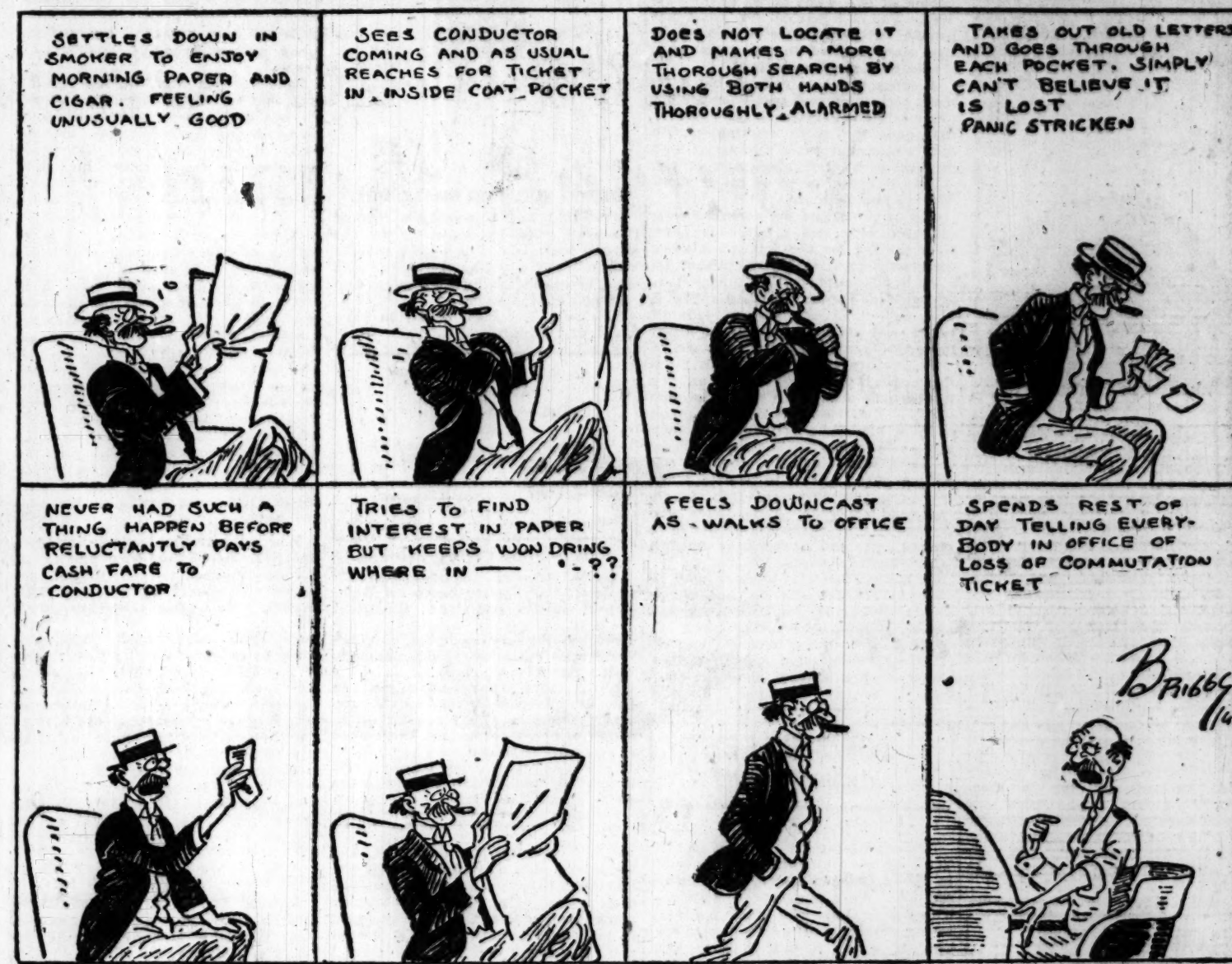
Washington, D. C., July 29.—Miss Grace Abbott of Chicago has been appointed to represent the department of labor at the preliminary meetings of the international conference in London next month. She sailed from New York today.

Miss Abbott has been in charge of the national child labor law, and was adviser to the war labor policies board until the time of its dissolution. She will act as technical adviser to the organization committee for its headquarters.

#### "Flu" and Pneumonia Kill 32,334 Illinoisans in Year

Springfield, Ill., July 29.—The 1918 Illinois death rate was 14.8 a thousand inhabitants, according to figures announced by the department of health. The statistics show 32,334 persons died of influenza and pneumonia in Illinois during 1918. Deaths from measles totaled 941 last year.

## MOVIE OF A COMMUTER WHO HAS LOST HIS COMMUTATION TICKET



## HUGE U. S. FLEET AS SETTING FOR WILSON APPEAL

Washington, D. C., July 29.—President Wilson will not leave on his speech making tour of the country before Aug. 15, and possibly not until later in August.

This was indicated tonight by the formal announcement by Secretary Daniels after a conference at the White House that the review of the newly organized Pacific fleet at San Francisco, originally set for Aug. 15, had been postponed in order that the president might be present.

The announcement was made by Secretary Daniels merely said that the president had found that it would be impossible for him to leave Washington in time to be in San Francisco on the date set for the reception there of the Pacific fleet.

The change in the date for the fleet review at San Francisco, however, Secretary Daniels said, would not affect the schedule for the arrival of the fleet at San Diego, Aug. 7, and at Los Angeles, Aug. 9. The fleet, he said, would be held at a southern California port, pending the arrival of the president.

## PRAGUE PAPER PRINTS SPEECH OF MINISTER CRANE

Washington, D. C., July 29.—[Special.]—A newspaper reprinted from Prague today contains the speech of Minister Richard T. Crane, made there July 4, it being his first public utterance since entering the diplomatic service. After speaking of the American colonies' struggles which led to the declaration of independence, he said:

"Between the United States and the Czech-Slovak people relations have always been cordial. In the early days of our colonial period many Marvans settled in our southern states. Today in our big cities there are many Americans of Czech-Slovak descent who remember with affection the land of their fathers. They are of the best type of American citizens, and through them we came to know the Czech-Slovak nation, to understand it, and to sympathize with it."

"These men helped to forge the bonds of friendship between the United States and the Czech-Slovak republic. May the ties of friendship and sympathy grow stronger between the two democratic republics."

## STEERAGE AND SWILL IN TUBS STIR OFFICERS

New York, July 29.—Seventy Pennsylvania officers, asserting they represented 1,800 other casual officers who returned from France today on the transport Zepplin, tonight made public a letter prepared at sea demanding congressional investigation of "hardships" and "degradations" they were made to suffer en route.

Asserting they were listed to return "first class" and that they were unaware they were to be crowded into steerage accommodations with an equal number of enlisted men, the officers declared the food was so "disgusting" that many threw their mess kits overboard in protest. They said boiled liver and coffee was a fair sample of the food served them from tubs on deck.

## 7 NAVY MEN HIT BY FINDINGS OF COURTS MARTIAL

Washington, D. C., July 29.—Four officers and three petty officers of the navy have been convicted by courts martial on charges in connection with the enrollment, promotion, and assignment to duty of reservists in the Third naval district at New York, the navy department announced today.

Besides Lieut. Benjamin S. Davis, whose conviction previously had been announced, they are: Ensign Paul Beck, Oscar F. Berger, and Robert H. Spahn, all naval reservists, and Chief Boatswain Lloyd C. Casey, Chief Boatswain's Mate Frederick L. Jones, and Chief Yeoman Henry S. Jacobs.

The seven men pleaded guilty to charges of accepting money and valuable presents from reservists for desired assignments or for relief from active duty after the armistice.

The trial of Lieut. Bennett J. Elliott, said to have been the leader, was set for August 1.

## Basic Law Amendment Would Keep Yanks Home

Washington, D. C., July 29.—A proposed amendment to the constitution providing that the president cannot send American soldiers out of this country to execute the orders of any international tribunal or court, such as the league of nations, was introduced in the house today by Representative James, Michigan.

## DELAYS ARMADA TO AID WILSON LEAGUE APPEAL

Washington, D. C., July 29.—The Pacific fleet now en route to the western coast will not reach San Francisco Aug. 15 as originally planned, Secretary Daniels announced late today after a conference at the White House with President Wilson. The fleet, however, will arrive at San Diego and Los Angeles on schedule time.

The ships will time their arrival so as to be reviewed by the president when he visits San Francisco to speak for the league of nations.

Mr. Daniels will meet the fleet at San Diego about Aug. 6, and accompany the battleships New Mexico and New York and a division of destroyers to Honolulu for the opening about Aug. 25 of the Pearl Harbor dry dock.

The secretary said he hoped to be able to return to San Francisco for the fleet review.

## Bomb Damages Movie Theater; Two Boys Hurt

A bomb was exploded in the entrance of the Kosciuszko theater at 1048 Milwaukee avenue at 11:45 o'clock last night. It broke windows in buildings for a block around and damaged the theater somewhat. Two boys walking by were slightly injured. The perpetrators escaped. The cause was not learned.

## Navy Poverty Ousts Workers at Big Yards

Washington, D. C., July 29.—Because of a lack of funds with which to pay them, employees of the navy yards over the country will be dismissed in large numbers this fiscal year.

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt announced today that the present combined force of 55,000 would be cut to 50,000 or 55,000 before next July 1.

## Girl Disappears While on Way to a Hospital

Relative of Lillian Artingstall, 23 years old, 1820 South Aberdeen, have reported the girl's disappearance to the police. Miss Artingstall left her home at 7 o'clock yesterday morning to go to St. Luke's hospital, 1489 Michigan avenue. Late yesterday afternoon she had not arrived at the hospital.

## APPOINT FOOD ADVISORY BOARD COMMITTEES

At a meeting of the advisory board of the bureau of foods, markets and farm products, held in the office of Dr. John Dill Robertson, health commissioner, yesterday, organization committees were appointed. A general discussion of the food situation was also held.

Dr. M. P. Boynton was elected chairman of the organization and Mrs. Edward Felske vice chairman. The office of secretary will be filled by the applicant certified by the civil service commission.

The committees appointed yesterday are:  
Committee on organization—Dr. M. P. Boynton, chairman; Judge Robert S. Iles, and Dr. John Dill Robertson.  
Committee on petition to congress—Harrison B. Jones, chairman; John B. French, and Mrs. Edward Felske.  
Committee on general local work—Russell J. Poole, chairman; Mrs. Ella R. Messier, and Charles J. Hoppel.

Committee on meat situation—Herbert J. Koehler, chairman, and Mrs. Alma Scheidel.  
The board will hold its next meeting Friday at 2 o'clock.

## SEA OF FLAMES INUNDATES BIG FORESTS OF WEST

Spokane, Wash., July 29.—Increasingly threatening forest fire conditions in the Boise national forest on the Montana-Idaho state line, in the Coeur d'Alene country, and in the Selway and Nes Perce national forests in northern Idaho were reported to the United States district forest service today.

St. Regis, Mont., was still in danger, and backfiring was started late today against possible high winds. The Kootenai, Idaho, forest has a 10,000 acre fire on Big creek and 130 men are fighting it. The Hughes creek fire was declared to be the worst blaze in the Bitter Root forest.

A number of new fires were burning in the vicinity of Newport, Wash., and near Sand Point, Idaho. New fires were reported on Canyon creek, Tumble creek, Fall creek, and Burton creek, the latter twelve miles from Bonner's Ferry, Idaho.

Montana asks federal aid at once.

## FIND MYSTERY WOMAN DEAD; MURDER? JAIL 1

### Cut on Body of \$100,000 Recluse Prompts Quiz; Man Denies Guilt.

Solomon J. Van Buren, a cigar dealer, 228 East Forty-third street, was locked up yesterday at the Cook County station and is being held pending an inquest into the death of Mrs. Eugene Brickwood, 50 years old, whose body was found by the police in her apartment at 4218 Greenwood avenue under circumstances which lead them to believe she may have been the victim of a murder.

The police were summoned to the aged woman's apartment by Van Buren, who said he had received an anonymous telephone message to the effect that he had better make an investigation. He had known Mrs. Brickwood for six years, he said, and had handled various business matters for her. The lease of the apartment was in his name and neighbors declared he had posed as her son, but this he denied.

#### Led Life of Mystery.

The police met Van Buren at the apartment and forced the door. The woman's body, badly decomposed, lay on a bed. A blood stained handkerchief was found in the bathroom, the floor and walls of which were also spotted with blood. According to the police, it appeared as if the woman's throat had been cut. When Dr. J. T. Simons of the coroner's office made a cursory examination of the body at Boydston's undertaking rooms, he declared death may have been due to natural causes, but the police said the physician overlooked the wound in the throat. Dr. Simons said a thorough examination could not be made until today owing to the condition of the body.

Mrs. Brickwood, who is said to have been worth \$100,000, led a life of mystery, more or less.

#### Dead a Week.

It was said that years ago she was a court reporter and that later she became involved in various undertakings on the borderland of Chicago's old underworld. She was compelled to move from time to time, it was said, either by the police or landlords. She once resided at 3945-46 Indiana avenue and later at 3804 Ellis avenue, from which address she moved in December, 1917. From that time the police lost track of her until she moved to the Greenwood avenue address in February, 1918.

Van Buren denied all knowledge of the cause of the woman's death and he was released, but was taken into custody yesterday and is now being held in the Cook County jail. A search was made of the apartment for the money or paper showing its disposition. None was found.

#### Stenographer 25 Years Ago.

Van Buren told the police that Mrs. Brickwood had a son living at Carle Place, Ark., and a telegram was sent to that town.

Mrs. L. F. Hine, an aged court reporter living at the Carleton hotel, Wabash avenue and Twenty-second street, said she and Mrs. Brickwood were partners in stenography twenty-five years ago. At that time Mrs. Brickwood was known as Mrs. Lyon. Some time before that she had come from Arkansas, where she was divorced by her first husband, by whom she had a son.

"Our partnership didn't last more than two years," said Mrs. Hine. "I have seen her a number of times since, the last time about four or five years ago. I don't know what she had been doing for a living, but I understood that her mother in Arkansas died about fifteen months ago and left her some money."

According to one report, this sum amounted to \$40,000.

## North Dakota Bone Dry Law Not Legally Passed

Bismarck, N. D., July 29.—North Dakota's bone dry law, passed by the fifteenth assembly, was declared not legally passed by the state supreme court today in an opinion handed down in the case of the state against John Schultz.

Schultz was convicted in the lower court of bringing liquor into the state in violation of the bone dry law. He appealed on grounds that the act was not legally passed, and the supreme court upheld that contention.

The verdict of the lower court was reversed.

## Dodge Brothers Buy Site for Huge Detroit Plant

Detroit, Mich., July 29.—[Special.]—A plot of 275 acres, to be used for one of the largest industrial projects ever launched in Detroit, was purchased today by Dodge Brothers. The property is along the west river front. The price was around \$7,500 an acre, or \$2,062,500 for the site. It is generally believed that Dodge Brothers and a steel rolling mill will be established rivaling the Ford enterprises.

## Chicago Sergeant in List of Those 'Killed in Action'

In an official A. E. F. casualty list, just received, is the name of Sergt. Penko Kimerman, whose next of kin was George Kimerman of 1341 Edgewood avenue. He previously was reported as having died and the latest report says he was killed in action.

## The Chicago Tribune.

EDITED BY C. C. CARNEY  
VOL. III JULY 30, 1919. NO. 126.



## FEATURE SECTION.

THE INNOCENT BYSTANDER.



## KERNEL COOTIE





## Noble, Suffering, and the Same "Old Bill Hart" as Ever

**"WAGON TRACKS."**  
Produced by Paramount.  
Directed by Lambert Hillyer.  
Presented at the Castle.

The Cast:  
Buckskin Hamilton, a Desert Guide  
William S. Hart  
Jane Washburn, a Gambler  
Donald Mackay, a Gambler  
Guy Weston, His Henchman  
Lloyd Bacon  
Bully Hamilton, Buckskin's Brother  
Leo Brown  
Erick Wildermuth, Bert Spotted  
The Captain, Charles Arling

By Mae Thine.

The Kiowas were romping madly over the plains in the year 1850 as a setting for this latest Hart picture. (Does that sentence make good sense? Well, I know what I mean anyhow.) And Mr. Hart is cast as a desert guide who pilots a long wagon train of empire builders from the Missouri river along the old Santa Fe trail.

The particular brand of suffering through which Mr. Hart this time comes is that of a young man and a young woman who are the hands of a pair of card sharks with whom the boy has been playing cards. This brother of Buckskin Hamilton's had known only Buckskin in the past, and he is sent to a medical college in the east by Buckskin and it is on the way back west on a Missouri river boat that the fatal game takes place.

On the long journey west, Buckskin is appointed leader of the wagon train. The girl's admiration for him leads her to tell him part of the truth. He finds out just how the murder really did occur in spectacular Hart fashion. Most spectacular is the finish of the villain.

"Wagon Tracks" varies somewhat from the usual in that you don't leave the hero chasing the beautiful girl to his brawny bosom, with quivering chin and tear-dimmed eyes raised to heaven. The scenario writer gives you every reason to believe that in the course of time Miss Washburn will become Mrs. Hamilton, but you don't know for sure—and that's refreshing for a change.

The picture is a bit hampered by subtleties. So many of them say "into the sunset," "into the purple night," "in the dawn of the morning," and so on. This becomes monotonous. Otherwise, the story is a comparatively interesting one, the photography splendid, and the acting is all good.

## CATHERINE CALVERT

Widow of Paul Armstrong. She Looks Enough Like Clara Kimball Young to Be a Twin.



(Photo by Campbell Studio.)

## BEAUTY ANSWERS

BY ANTOINETTE DONNELLY.

**COLLEEN:** THAT DARING IRISH green, which I take it you mean by St. Patrick's day green, is one of the most trying shades imaginable. I eat across from a girl in the train recently and the effect of that color on her already colorless skin was ghastly. Admitting you have none to good complexion and color, I would advise you to pass the gift of goods on to another member of the family or save it for coloring or something like that. If a thing is not becoming to you and you know it, it is not worth the wearing.

**DANDRUFF:** The sulphur remedy for dandruff you ask for is sixty grains of sulphur mixed with one ounce of vaseline. Apply every other night with massage to the scalp. Then wash the hair frequently. Frequent shampoo is a dandruff preventive and remedy.

## SCREENDOM NOTE

Lieut. Earle Metcalfe, who has just recently returned from war, where he was with the 15th Infantry, and cited by Gen. Pershing, has been engaged to play with Virginia Hammond in World Pictures.

## Tribune Cook Book

BY JANE EDDINGTON.

### Good Summer Eating.

The Italian-Spanish-Creole foundation of tomato and onion and some sort of pepper—red pepper, powdered cayenne, green sweet, red sweet—may be varied quite endlessly and always be palatable if good judgment is used. A little of this mixture and a good deal of green corn cut from the ear is one of the dishes in much favor, usually called Mexican corn. It may be cooked or sautéed when added to the mixture. Summer squash or cucumber cooked in the mixture first fried, or egg plant treated in the same way, makes good summer eating.

A sauce which is nothing but a tomato and onion and green pepper cut fine and stewed together—no water added—goes well with vegetables, fish and meats, but more commonly this mixture is fried in some sort of fat. It may be butter or bacon fat or whatever we choose to use.

One of the meats that combines excellently with this mixture is ham, usually called Mexican corn. It may be cooked or sautéed when added to the mixture. Summer squash or cucumber cooked in the mixture first fried, or egg plant treated in the same way, makes good summer eating.

To prepare it for the Creole foundation cut it up in fine squares and fry it gently in butter. When it is done and the fat fried out, add the onion chopped fine and gently fry that, then add a tomato cut fine and green pepper to taste, and finish the cooking. If leftover green corn is to be used, allow the corn from three ears for one tomato and one onion. Add it to the mixture when the tomato and pepper have been cooked soft, and cook gently until it is well heated through.

In baking fish this mixture may be added to the fish after it is cooked or put raw with the fish, both being well coated with butter or other fat in the cooking. Cooked and strained and reduced, this foundation added to a meat stock, gives a soup of excellent quality.

## DORIS BLAKE'S ANSWERS

Afraid to Talk.

"Dear Miss Blake: I am a girl 14, but I am very unhappy. As I do work in the house and in my spare hours the girls don't care to go with me. There is a boy who likes me very much, but he is afraid to talk to me, and I am afraid to talk to him. Will you please give me some advice. If I should talk to him first or should he?"

Now, Elizabeth, why should you be unhappy just because you have to do work in the house? When you are a little older you will appreciate having

## Patterns by Clotilde



8854

### DUTCH SUIT FOR SMALL BOY.

Now that fall is coming a suit of this sort may be made up in the warmer materials. The sleeves may be long or short, according to the mother's taste, and the trousers are straight and buttoned on the waist.

This suit, No. 8854, comes in sizes 2, 4, 6, and 8 years.

### Order Blank for Clotilde Patterns

CLOTILDE, DAILY TRIBUNE, CHICAGO.

Inclosed find \$ . . . Please send me the Clotilde patterns listed below:

Pattern number . . . Size . . . Price . . .  
Name . . .  
Street . . .  
City . . .  
State . . .

### How to Order Clotilde Patterns.

Write your name and address plainly on dotted lines, giving number and size of each pattern you want. Inclose 12 cents in stamps or coin (wrap coin carefully) for each number, and address your order to Clotilde, Chicago Daily Tribune, Chicago.

Note: Clotilde patterns are made in New York exclusively for The Chicago Daily Tribune. They are perfect in fit, up to date in style, and the easiest of all patterns to use.

Orders are filled from Chicago, and to insure prompt delivery patterns are sent by first class mail.

## BEWARE THE WEEDS

BY FRANK RIDGWAY.

One of the most effective ways of getting rid of weeds on the lawn is to kill them before they mature and form seed. Hundreds of weeds have appeared on the lawns this summer, many of them unfamiliar species, because the season has been unusually favorable for their growth. Plump seeds already are forming, and within a few weeks they will be ripe, and if not destroyed they fall to the ground and become buried for the winter. Where one plant grew this year hundreds will appear next spring, and the whole lawn will soon be covered with weeds.

Dandelion, plantain, and dock are the ones that usually give the most trouble, but they can be kept in check if uprooted and burned before making seed. Many of the weeds that infest lawns are so deeply rooted that it is necessary to remove them with a trowel or a knife.

Where the work is done on a large scale a short-handled asparagus knife may be used. If most of the lawn is covered with undesirable weeds it is better to plow or spade up the area and reseed with grass. For in most cases it is easier to remake than to attempt to eradicate by hand.

Sometimes happens that grasses, such as Bermuda grass and crab grass, are the worst enemies of the lawn. They are frequently scattered in patches over the lawn and produce as bad an appearance as some of the weeds. They are best kept under control by frequent seeding, regular mowing and the use of fertilizer.

Where the ground is plowed or spaded up, new seed may be sown the latter part of August or September.

The soil should be prepared thoroughly before the seed is sown. The seed-bed should be made very fine and ideal conditions should be provided for the germination of the seed.

Planting in the fall allows the weeds to germinate and be killed by the frost and freeze during the fall and winter.

### Priest Gets Papal Honor.

Aurora, Ill., July 29.—[Special.]—The Rev. James Joseph Bennett, vicar general of Rockford diocese, formerly of Chicago and forty-five years a priest, was today invested with the purple robe of monsignor in St. Mary's church here. The Rt. Rev. Peter J. Muldoon, bishop of Rockford, officiated. The papal honor was bestowed on the priest for long and faithful service.

## Bright Sayings of the Children

"The Tribune" will pay \$1 for every amusing saying printed.

"The Tribune" will pay \$1 for every amusing saying printed. The saying must never have been printed in any magazine or paper, it is not possible to acquire or return unavailable contributions. Please write on one side of the paper, "The Tribune," Chicago.

On Monday morning two little girls were on their way to school. Fearing they would be late, the youngest said to the oldest, "Let's kneel down and pray."

"But they are new!" exclaimed Willie. I patiently explained why that was all the more reason why they would hurt his eyes.

"But they are new!" exclaimed Willie. I patiently explained why that was all the more reason why they would hurt his eyes.

"But, please," said Willie, in a pleading voice, "I won't look at them."

When Howard was visiting grandma he was given his first taste of honey spread on bread and butter. He liked it so much that upon arriving for a second visit he rushed in exclaiming, "O, grandma, can I have a piece of bread and butter with bee jelly on it?"

John was walking with his mother when he saw an old man with whiskers.

"O, ma, look at the man with whiskers!"

"Hush," said mother; "he might hear you."

"Why," asked John, "doesn't he know it?"

## EMBARRASSING MOMENTS

"The Tribune" will pay \$1 for every amusing moment of my life.

"The Tribune" will pay \$1 for every amusing moment of my life. Address Embarrassing Moments Editor, Chicago Tribune. Write on one side of the paper. No manuscripts returned.

### Too Draughtly.

One night my friend came to see me. The house was all dark and the doors shut. We were sitting in the parlor. Suddenly my friend said: "I feel a draught somewhere. Where can it be?"

Turning around he noticed that the door which had been shut was slightly ajar and wrapped in a shawl my mother was on her hands and knees listening to what was being said. My friend opened a window, jumped through and went home. That was the last time he came to see me. K. K.

### What Father Missed.

I had been married almost a year and knew all of my husband's people except his father, who lived in another town and who is fond of a joke. One day we received word that he would arrive on a certain train, so several of my husband's relatives went with us to meet him. While waiting one of them suggested that they point him out to me and that I should meet him alone.

When the train arrived they saw him and told me he was wearing a gray overcoat and soft hat. I, thinking I had the right one, in fun rushed out, threw both arms around him, and gave him a big kiss, only to find my father-in-law with the rest when I returned.

C. H.

### Wants Crochet Patterns.

"I am a widow, 73 years old, and an invalid of many years. Do you think some kind woman would give me some crochet book patterns, such as tidies and edgings to pass the time away, also to give to friends who are kind to me even though I am nearly helpless? They furnish the thread, but I am not bright enough to make up my own patterns." Mrs. M. S.

This appeal is so true and so pathetic that it cannot fail to touch the heart of all of us. Imagine this sweet, old lady, shut in, asking for patterns to pass on to her friends and to help her pass the time. Send the patterns will be found for her soon.

**BAKED BEANS**  
(With Flaky Bits of Pork)

MY, WHAT a delicious and nutritious dish—a meal in itself. NONE-SUCH Brand Beans are real oven baked, and equally good served hot or cold.

McNEIL & HIGGINS CO.  
CHICAGO

## A Friend in Need

Sally Joy Brown

"I want to be the medium through which the friend in need and the friend in need may be brought together. It may be you have some discarded article which has outgrown its usefulness. It will make some less fortunate one happy, and you will feel good about it. Write to me and let me know how to be of service to you. Please write on one side of the paper, 'The Tribune,' but write the address of the applicant and send direct."

### Cloth Shoulder Brace.

"I have a cloth shoulder brace I should like to offer through your column. It has not been worn more than a dozen times."

This is an opportunity for some one in need of just such a support. Although one never wishes to hear of pain, yet when the pain may be relieved it is not so hard to bear. I do hope some one may be able to take advantage of this offer at once.

### Wants Crochet Patterns.

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This appeal is so true and so pathetic that it cannot fail to touch the heart of all of us. Imagine this sweet, old lady, shut in, asking for patterns to pass on to her friends and to help her pass the time. Send the patterns will be found for her soon.

### Wants Crochet Patterns.

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